

# Communists Urge Picket Lines, Boycotts to Bring Prices Down

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## Daily Worker

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### FORMER GI SAYS PAPER IS FIGHTING FOR HIM

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

"You're fighting for me, Mr. Editor. You and your entire staff. When you protest against the wrongs committed by the present administration. As a former G. I., I saw and know what fascism means. I'm in business now but what future for me if thought controls, hate and hysteria is to run rampant in our country.

I say—let's fight back. My convictions are for peace and civil rights. Here's \$10 to hasten the job, in the fight for peace.

Thanks,

A READER

## Furniture Local Paper Asks Rehearing for 11

The "Voice of 140," official publication of Bedding, Curtain and Drapery Workers Union Local 140, United Furniture Workers of America, CIO, has blasted the decision of the Supreme Court upholding the conviction of the 11 Communist leaders, and calls on its readers to write President Truman urging a rehearing of the case.

An editorial in the current issue of the "Voice" points out that the executive board of the local has already written Truman urging a rehearing, because, as they put it, "it is our feeling that not only are the Communists being disfranchised as a political party, but freedom of speech as guaranteed by the First Amendment to the Constitution is jeopardized for all Americans."

The editorial follows:

"AN INJURY TO ONE . . ."

"Recently our Executive Board sent President Truman a letter urging him to ask the Supreme Court to grant a rehearing in the case of the 11 Communist leaders who were convicted under the Smith Act for conspiracy to advocate at some future date the overthrow of the government. No

overt acts were either charged or proved. The evidence against them was based on speeches and books, many of them classics of working class literature you can find in the Public Library."

The letter reads in part:

"We urge a re-hearing of this case because it is our feeling that not only are the Communists being disfranchised as a political party but freedom of speech as guaranteed by the First Amendment to the Constitution is seriously jeopardized for all Americans. As an organization of labor, we are concerned with preserving every constitutional guarantee of

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## Rites in Trenton Today for Negro Vet Slain by Cop

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 21.—Hundreds are expected to turn out for the funeral of Robert Kelly, 26-year-old Negro veteran who was slain by a Trenton cop Sunday. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon (Wednesday) at 2 p.m. at the Day Funeral Parlor. The funeral cortege will proceed to Ewing Cemetery.

The NAACP has called a mass meeting for tomorrow afternoon to protest police brutality. The meeting will be held at Shiloh Baptist Church, one block away from the place where Kelly was killed.

Clifford Moore, NAACP attorney, declared today: "A man was killed when he went to the assistance of his mother, and she was savagely beaten. Our investigation further showed that police put Mrs. Kelly in a patrol wagon, after she had been beaten there, to take her to Mercer hospital, dragged her out of the patrol wagon, and continued to beat her.

The NAACP today demanded the suspension of Patrolmen Ernest Kuti and Edmund Buckley, the cops involved in the death of Kelly.

## U.S.-Soviet Peace Urged by Leaders of AFL Butchers Union

"We have never given up hope that the two system can exist peacefully in the same world," declare the two top officers of the AFL's Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen in a jointly signed editorial in the August issue of the union's organ, the

### Scottish Miners Invite Robeson

LONDON, Aug. 21 (Telepress).—The Executive Board of the Scottish area of the National Union of Mine Workers on Aug. 14 invited Paul Robeson to visit Scotland to give a series of recitals throughout the Scottish coalfields. They are asking the American ambassador in Britain to secure a permit for Robeson to travel to Scotland, as his passport was recently cancelled by the United States State Department.



ROBESON

### Chicago News Hits Rejection of USSR Peace Bid

"The exchange of peace resolutions between the U. S. Congress and the chief of the Russian presidium," says the Chicago Daily News, "has not been a brilliant propaganda success for our side."

The paper notes, in an Aug. 13 editorial, that the Soviet reply to the 'friendship' resolution of Congress pointed out that the Soviet people are not at war anybody, not engaged in hostilities anywhere. They took credit for proposing the truce."

Adds the News: "If there was any point to our congressional resolution in the first place, we should be prepared to pursue it with some tangible proposal for easing international tension."

Reflecting its concern over the effect of Washington's rejection of

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### Peace Policy Urged By British Union Chief

LONDON, Aug. 21 (Telepress).—An appeal for a policy of peace and increased wages was made by president Harry Brotherton, opening the annual conference of the Federation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Unions at Swansea.

Brotherton appealed to the nation's politicians to bring about peace and good relations between the nations. "If we can achieve peace in Korea," he said, "we may then start to tackle the general problems of the Far East" on a basis of a peaceful co-existence of differing political and economic systems.

### STOP SHOOTING, THEN TALK, SAYS 'BINGHAMTON SUN'

The demand of the majority of the American people for a truce now in the Korean war is echoed in an editorial in the Binghamton Sun. Under the heading, Stop Shooting Now, the Sun declared Monday: "While negotiators argue over the terms of a ceasefire, American soldiers as well as those of the enemy are being killed daily."

Reflecting the public opposition to the Korean intervention, the Sun declared: "The con-

tinued killing and wounding today is more senseless than it was in the very beginning. It strikes us that a much simpler proceeding would be to say to the Korean Reds, 'We will stop fighting if you will while we sit down and talk this over.'"

Interestingly, press dispatches from Korea revealed Monday that front line units have sent letters to Ridgway's forces urging just such ceasefire arrangements on a local scale.

"Let's stop shooting first and then talk," the Sun urged.

Both Jimmerson and Gorman are

(Continued on Page 6)

## AFL Molders, Cigar Makers for McCarran Repeal

A call to the locals to back the Sabath bill, H. R. 3118, for repeal of the McCarran Law, was issued by the International Molders Union, through its official journal.

The Cigar Makers International Union's official journal of August reprints the statement of the molders under the heading "McCarran Act Should Be Repealed."

Urging letters to congressmen and Senators in support of the measure, the Molder's union, among the oldest in the AFL, says:

"This is a dangerous law, and if carried its extreme would deprive citizens of their liberty without due process of law, by establishing a system of detention camps. And it could be used to prosecute liberal union people."

The statement noted that both the ALF and CIO opposed the bill.

## Albertson Bail Set at \$20,000

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, Aug. 21.—Federal Judge Theodore Levin today refused the Government's demand to set bail of \$100,000 on William Albertson, working class leader. Judge Levin set \$20,000 bail.

Labor and progressive friends of Albertson are seeking to help

the Michigan Civil Rights Congress raise the bail. Michigan Federal Judges Lederle and Levin have refused to go along with any attempt to reject CRC bail.

Albertson is accused of "violating" the Smith Act.

Judge Levin based his bail opinion on that of Judge Chestnut.

Attorney George Crockett, Jr., is Albertson's lawyer.

When Government attorneys declared Albertson was "wanted in Pittsburgh," Judge Levin replied he had seen no indictment and that Albertson had a wife and two sons, lived here and was entitled to a hearing. The judge set the hearing for Aug. 30 at 9 a. m.



# CP Calls for United Fight Against Price Profiteers

The National Committee of the Communist Party called on the American people yesterday to wage a united fight to protect its living standards from the war profiteers. In a statement, signed by William Z. Foster, national chairman, and committee members Pettis Perry and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, the Communists denounced the conspiracy to drive down the people's living standards.

Playing the Truman administration and Congress' cynical inaction on the people's cry for genuine price and rent controls, price rollback and lower taxes, the Communist Party called for mass action in the form of meat boycotts, picket lines and demonstrations before the war profiteers.

The text of the party statement follows:

"To the Working People of America:

"Your living standard is falling! There is a conspiracy under way to make it fall faster!

"Your wage dollar is already down to 53 cents in terms of the 1939 purchasing power. But this is according to the government's Bureau of Labor Statistics price index which every housewife knows is doctored, and is a false measure of a wage earner's cost of living. Taxes are not even figured in it.

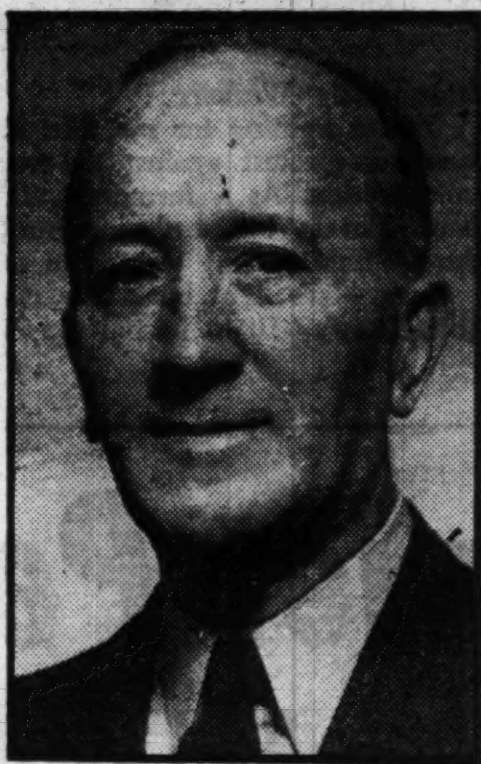
"Actually your wage dollar is down to considerably less than a 1939 half dollar. In terms of meat, milk, vegetables and other indispensable food items, the dollar is down to a third of pre-war value.

"You are forced to shift more and more of your pay envelope to meet food needs. Less and less is left for clothes, home furnishings and like items.

"The cry of the people for relief in the form of real price and rent control, a price rollback and lower taxes, has been cynically ignored by the Truman Administration and Congress.

"Stabilization Director Eric Johnston predicts prices will rise eight percent more before the year ends. The new bill, which the President signed, is not a control measure. It is a green light for a new zoom in prices.

"The politicians in the President's corner profess to be 'for the people' and blame the Republicans for the situation. But



FOSTER

what did the President say in his recent 'stabilization' message to Congress? He demanded new drastic measures to drain off still more of the purchasing power of the people through higher taxes, a tighter wage freeze and a further reduction in the output of consumer goods.

"The President, like the National Association of Manufacturers and Congress, agrees on the big lie that wage increases and a higher purchasing power for the people bring higher prices.

"That falsehood is designed by the enemies of the people to cover up the real cause for higher prices—war profiteering. The 56 billion dollar arms bill just passed and the billions more being voted for foreign arms aid, will give a new impetus to a frenzied bidding up of prices. Guns mean more profits for Wall Street but less food for the millions of workers, Negro and white.

"That is why the people are continually kept in war jitters and fed 'Red invasion' scares. Those who profit by war want to keep the hysteria perpetually at a white heat. That, too, is why they want the Korean fighting to continue.

"The deliberately built up war scare and the thought-control Smith and McCarran Law drives that go with it, are the source of the biggest profit boom in U.S. history.

"You pay for it through higher prices, higher taxes, a breakneck speedup and a wage freeze. The new wage formula of the Wage Stabilization Board promises little or no real relief. It promises, at best, to allow the workers to keep abreast with the Bureau of Labor Statistics price index. How little that offers can be measured from the fact that the BLS makes the ridiculous claim that since last January the cost of living rose less than two percent—only about a dollar a week for the average weekly pay envelope.

"Now the Wall Street warmakers are moving to pile more on the already heavy load borne by the working people.

"It is high time to do something about the situation.

"To just sit back and hope the Washington 'experts' will do something is to submit to starvation and a steadily declining living standard. Already ten and a half million families cannot buy the food they need.

"Angry talk in your shop or neighborhood over the wage freeze, the high prices and taxes will not mean very much unless it is translated into ORGANIZED ACTION.

"We call upon the men and women of labor, the Negro people and the farmers to act before it is too late.

"The callous betrayal in Wash-

ington should be answered by the people in every local union, in every community, in every consumer and tenant organization, in every woman, fraternal, church, veteran and other such organization throughout the country.

"Demand an end to the wage freeze and an organized struggle for immediate wage increases.

"Demand immediate price and rent control.

"Cut the taxes of the low-income people. Let the profiteers pay for Wall Street's war program.

"The united action of the people, Negro and white, and of all political or religious affiliations, through demonstrations, meat boycotts, picket lines at the big profiteers and an exposure of the conspiracy of the war profiteers is needed now. Raise this in your shop and on the union floor. Arouse every community. Speak out at every organization.

"The voice of the people must be loud enough to be heard in Washington and in the offices of the big trusts.

"Americans want peace and a return to a peace economy."



PERRY

## UNIONISTS' REPORT ON TRIP TO EUROPE:

### FOUND DESIRE FOR PEACE EVERYWHERE

Below is the last instalment of the report of the American trade union delegation that visited Europe during July, 1951. Previous instalments described portions of their trip spent in Western and Eastern European countries. This last instalment deals with the delegation's conclusions about their trip.

In every country, all workers of all political beliefs and convictions—of all religious faiths—young and old—men and women—have told us of their earnest desire for peace. They cannot understand, nor can the members of this delegation understand, those few madmen who keep calling for war.

How can anyone understand a man who stands up in the halls of Congress and shrieks that we should drop an atom bomb in Moscow? No one can understand how, in this day and age, a civilized country can increase armaments, make military alliances, and instruct its generals to chart out new wars.

We told the Russian people—as we tell the American people—that we want universal disarmament. We want the Russian army to be disarmed and demobilized, just as we want the American army disarmed and demobilized.

We exchanged greetings with the Russians on the occasion of

America's national holiday on July 4, honoring the American people, at which time we called for the independence of all nations and the freedom of all people.

In Yalta, where the historic conference of wartime allies fighting fascism took place—where our late President Roosevelt enunciated his principles of world peace and freedom—we called upon the Russian people, as we now call upon the American people, for universal, everlasting friendship. The only pacts we ask for are peace pacts, not military ones. The only bonds we ask for are those of friendship. (Continued on Page 6)



Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

## labor shorts

### 'Labor' on Witchhunt

Labor, organ of the railroad unions, has the following editorial comment on the congressional witchhunt spree:

"It used to be necessary to earn a good reputation by years of decent behavior and truth-telling. Not any more! Now there is an easy way, a 'short cut'.

"Just holler 'I'm an ex-Communist.' Then Senate and House committees will shout: 'I saw him first!' and vie with each other for the privilege of putting you on the witness stand. All your past sins will be forgotten. Everything you say will be accepted as the 'Gospel Truth'.

German 'ex-Communist' professors, 'former' Russian generals and Americans who claim they aren't 'Red' any more, have been parading before committees and 'putting the finger' on people they say are still 'Red.' Perhaps everything they say is true. We don't know. That's just the point. Who does really know whether all of them are telling the truth?

### OK Hotel Raise

Wage raises for New York's hotel workers, ranging from \$1.20 to \$4 a week, negotiated 28 weeks ago, have been finally approved by the Wage Stabilization Board. Back pay for the workers will range from \$33 to \$112 for each.

### Textile Grabs Shoes

The CIO's Textile Workers Union of America won an NLRB election giving its bargaining rights to 2,000 Cradock-Terry shoe workers in Lynchburg, Va. The TWVA says the United Shoe Workers of the CIO abandoned the workers on the ground that it "couldn't service them."

### Douglas May Strike

Eight thousand Douglas aircraft workers in Long Beach, Cal., authorized strike by a vote of 98 percent vote in favor. Formal approval of the strike over a mountain of grievances must be received from the general office of the United Automobile Workers, CIO.

### Row on AFL Charter

The United Textile Workers of the AFL threatens to take its protests against chartering of the Federation of Hosiery Workers as a separate organization to the AFL convention in San Francisco next month. President Anthony Valente claims it is an invasion of the UTW's jurisdiction. The hosiery union seceded from the CIO's textile union two years ago.

### Isthmian Loses

The Isthmian's court action to enjoin a picket line of the striking Marine Engineers Beneficial Association in San Pedro, and to enjoin the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union for respecting it, was thrown out by a federal judge. The MEBA strike against the line continues in all ports.

## OPPOSITION TO PROPOSED WAR TREATY WITH JAPAN GROWS IN ASIA

### More Japan War Criminals Let Off

HONG KONG, Aug. 21 (Telepress).—The Yoshida regime has removed a further 11,235 former Japanese army and navy officers from the war criminals purge lists. It also added five names to the list of 13,094 former war criminals who were granted permission to reenter public life.

The latest five are Mrs. Shigeyo Takeuchi, one-time director of the Greater Japan's Women's Association; Kazuo Sasamoto, former head of a businessmen's Patriots Group; Wakaji Kawamura, former governor of Kochi prefecture; Tametaro Shimada, militarist, and Eikicho Otsuka.

### BURMA PEACE GROUP HITS JAPAN PACT

PEKING, Aug. 21 (Telepress).—The Central Committee of the Burmese Peace Committee recently adopted a resolution opposing America's rearming of Japan, and the American draft peace treaty with Japan and its one-sided preparation for the San Francisco conference, states a report received from Rangoon by New China News Agency.

The Burmese Peace Committee proposed to the Union Parliament of Burma that it pass a bill against the American draft peace treaty and in support of the appeal for a

Five-Power peace pact.

Another Rangoon report states that the All-Burma Students Federation has called upon the Burmese people to join in the world struggle against the American draft peace treaty with Japan. The draft treaty endangers world peace, the statement adds.

Without the participation of New China, which possesses one-fourth of the world's population, suffered the greatest losses and offered the longest resistance in the war against fascist Japan, the peace treaty with Japan will be invalid, it concludes.

### Fear Effect on New Zealand Trade

AUCKLAND, Aug. 21.—(Telepress).—Businessmen are worried over the effect of the American peace treaty for Japan on New Zealand's economy.

Before the war, Japan supplied New Zealand with one fifth of its total imports. During the war, New Zealand industries developed to replace the Japanese imports of these and other goods.

There is a strong fear here that these New Zealand companies will be destroyed once Japan again begins to flood the markets of Australasia with cheap manufactures.

### Australian Group Sees 'Step to War'

SYDNEY, Aug. 21 (Telepress).—The average Australian regards the American peace treaty for Japan as "outright betrayal," Vince Healy, organizer of the Sydney No-Conscription League, told the Sydney Tribune.

"The No-Conscription League feels that this so-called 'peace' treaty is a long step toward a third world war," said Healy. The only way to win peace, he said, was by disarmament, "not by rearming the Japanese nor by conscription of Australian youth and labor."



## Nazim Hikmet, Turkish Poet, Greets U. S. Communist Leaders

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

BERLIN, Aug. 13 (By Airmail).—Nazim Hikmet, the Turkish poet who suffered 13 years in prison for his defense of peace and freedom, has sent greetings to the leaders of the American Communist Party.

Though hard-pressed by a crowded schedule at the World Youth Festival here, the 49-year-old Turkish hero was very anxious to meet this correspondent in order, as he said, to greet the heroic battle of the American working class leaders.

At two separate interviews, Hikmet asked many questions about American life, and sent his deep affection to the American progressive and cultural leaders.

Hikmet, tall, broad-shouldered, and wonderfully full of vigor which shines from deep blue eyes—revealed that it was the solidarity movement of his own people and the world which sustained him during the 13-year ordeal.

While in prison, he said, he received clippings of the Daily Worker, reporting the protests of American poets and intellectuals before the Turkish consulate two



NAKIM HIKMET

years ago. He also received copies of "Masses and Mainstream," he added.

Asked how he was able to endure the prison term, which included a hunger strike, Hikmet replied crisply in French: "I believe in

Man, in my own people, in the peoples of the world."

In the company of three Turkish students, attending the Festival here, Hikmet wrote out a message to William Z. Foster and Eugene Dennis in Turkish. It was translated to me as follows:

"The sentence upon the 'Eleven' was received by Turkish public opinion with anger and hatred, since it does not correspond with the most elementary conceptions of justice and law.

"The Turkish government, which has sold the country to Wall Street and sends Turkish youth to die (alongside American youth) in Korea is merely one of the Truman Administration's instruments of murder.

"The Turkish people are enemies of American imperialism and its lackeys within Turkey. But they are friends of the American people and its honest representatives, like the 'Eleven.'

"In spite of everything, the Turkish people are confident that international friendship and world peace shall be victorious.

"Please accept my sincere admiration, and my deep affection."

## ART, SCIENCE COUNCIL PAYS TRIBUTE TO SCHNABEL

The National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions today sent a message of condolence to the family of Arthur Schnabel, who died in Switzerland.

The Council described Schnabel as one of the most distinguished concert pianists and composers of this century. In addition, Arthur Schnabel was an artist who personified the integration of creative art with full acceptance of a citizen's responsibility. For many years he had cooperated in the work of the National Council, only two years ago serving as one of the sponsors of the famed Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Several months ago, Arthur Schnabel became a member of the Board of Directors of the Arts, Sciences and Professions Council. His letter of acceptance, dated April 2, 1951, addressed to Prof. Robert Morss Lovett, honorary chairman of the Council, is here released to the public for the first time. The letter follows:

"Many thanks for your kind let-

ter informing me that the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions has nominated me to its National Board of Directors. I consider this invitation a real honor and need hardly say that the program and policy of your organization represents in my opinion the combine of idealism and common sense which unfortunately both seem to be missing more often than not in the conduct of the affairs in which all of us are involved.

"I am not so sure about my qualification to join your Board of Directors, since I am lacking any experience in that kind of services.

"I nevertheless accept the call, with a serious awareness of my task as an American—and a human being. Allow me now to express frankly that during the last years here I got more and more skeptical of the probable—or possible effect of efforts towards: confidence, moderation and discipline. Neither the nation nor their leaders pay much visible attention to that type of endeavors."



SCHNABEL

## Pamphlet on Marxism and Linguistics

Marxism and Linguistics, which International Publishers will publish in September, contains Stalin's famous answers to questions posed to him during the controversy (which is still continuing) by students in the field. It takes up such basic problems as the nature of language, the relationship of language to the forces of production, dialects and national languages, and the relationship of language to thought.

A series of appendices in the pamphlet presents some of Stalin's earlier writings on language (dating back as far as 1925) and an article by Prof. Margaret Schlauch, for many years at New York University and now at the University of Warsaw, which gives the background of the linguistics controversy for American readers. The pamphlet is priced at 35 cents.

The Nature of Soviet Society, also to be issued by International in September, deals with the conformity of productive forces and productive relations by the USSR. The author is P. F. Yudin, Soviet economist.

What form do contradictions take under socialism and how are they resolved? What are the basic forms of socialist property? How is the transition from socialism to communism being accomplished in the USSR?

In his analytical answers to these questions, the author not only shows how Soviet production grows and develops, but he also lays bare the insoluble contradictions of capitalism.

The price is 20 cents.

## on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

### Giants Chances, Pick Maxim, Mantle Back

ALMOST BEFORE YOU could say "Dodger runaway," the Giants had cut the lead from 13½ to 8. Now eight is a lot of lead for this time of August. If Brooklyn had just pulled from three ahead to eight ahead everyone would be agreeing that it was all over. But slipping down from 13½ to 8—well, I for one still think it's all over, but some Giant fans may not, and it doesn't pay to be too certain about these things anyhow.

There are precedents of a sort. The most often cited is that of the Dodgers of 1942, who led the Cards by as much as 10½ games sometime in August and lost it. Actually there it was a case of a red hot Card team winning it. The Dodgers didn't collapse, but finished with a higher percentage than the flag-winning team of the year before.

Then there were the Pirates of 1938. I forget how much they led by, just when, but they printed and sold World Series tickets, feverishly rebuilt their pressbox to accommodate the Series scribes, and then whoosh—they blew higher than today's prices, while the Chicago Cubs came out of nowhere to win 21 in a row and take it all. That was the year Gabby Hartnett biffed one in the dusk, a blow which ranks with the returned Hank Greenberg's 1945 shot as one of the climactic home runs of baseball history.

Going back a little further there was Bill Terry's Giants of 1934, breezing into Labor Day with a 7½ game lead, an even stouter position than Brooklyn has at this date. But early that year the insufferable Terry had quipped "Is Brooklyn still in the League?" So while the sixth-place Brooks belted the Giants all over the Polo Grounds, the Dean Boys did the rest for the Gas-house Gang, winning it on the next to the last day.

And oh yes, how about the near thing of just last year, when the Phils led Burt Shotton's doghouse by 9 and finally just squeaked through in the 10th inning of the season's last day.

Well, anyhow, looking at the standings before Tuesday's games, and doing a little arithmetic, we come up with the following, which may help place the Giants' hopes in perspective:

If the Dodgers win 20 and lose 19 of their remaining 39 games—you'll agree that's a very low estimate for this ballclub against teams it outclasses in every way—if the Dodgers only do that well, the Giants, to tie for the pennant, will have to win 26 and lose 9.

Brooklyn and New York one-two is the way I picked it and the way I like it. Don't care how close the Giants come—let 'em open that gap between them and the Phils!

See where the Yanks sent Cerv and Weisler back to Kansas City and tapped Mickey Mantle for a return whirl. Mickey was hitting .364 in 40 games, with 9 doubles, 3 triples, 11 homers and 50 rbis. But I'm getting suspicious of the caliber of the AA's pitching. Didn't Cerv have figures like that? However, Mickey could help. Actually, he didn't even "hurt" the Yanks while he was up here batting .260 and leading the club in rbis. There are big league teams drooling for a .260 regular who can hit the long ones.

Wonder how Kansas City fans like this incessant "yanking" of the first player to get hot from their roster right during their own flag race?

Oh, well, maybe my favorite American League team will recall Orestes Minoso from Chicago.

Title fight time coming up, with Joey Maxim meeting Bob Murphy's onslaught at the Garden tonight for the light-heavy title and Randy Turpin here and in training for the Ray Robinson middleweight title return Sept. 12.

We pick the light-hitting, clever boxing Maxim to turn back Murphy, for whatever such a prediction is worth. But that doesn't mean we think Maxim is the best light-heavyweight around. For pertinent comment on this angle, here is a note from Helen F., frequent and highly-valued contributor on things fistic:

"Dear Rodney:

"See where Congress is going to 'investigate' the IBC—some Senators are making the brushoff given Harry Matthews a national affair, which is probably more constructive than the usual Senate goings-on. While Matthews, who licked Bob Murphy, certainly deserves the title shot at Maxim, how come no Senator is crying about Archie Moore?

"Archie has been a 175-pound contender longer than either Murphy or Matthews have been fighting! And a number one contender at that. Guess the mob figures Moore will be in line for his social security in a few years so he doesn't need the big money. Of course, if he were white. . . . HELEN F."

Little story from Detroit yesterday said Lawrence Tech was dropping basketball immediately because "intercollegiate sports are much too over-emphasized."

This is sad in a way. Tech came in here for the tournament with a nice little team, putting on a great show before bowing to the superior height of Akron, which went on to the finals. Blaine Denning, one of three Negro players on the little Detroit engineering school's starting team, was one of the finest players anyone had seen in the Garden all season.

Checking back to a column-interview we had during the tourney with the Tech coach, Don Ridler, find that he said that Tech didn't "go out to get" any players, that they were all bona-fide engineering students. Pointing to a six-eight sub named Houtteman, cousin of the former Detroit pitcher, he smilingly said, "Just a tall engineering student, that's all. Never even played high school basketball."

Well, maybe this is one coach who wasn't kidding when he said he had a real student team. Anyhow, the dropping of the sport now might be taken as lending credence to that contention.

At the end of the story is the note that Ridler has been asked to stay on to develop "an intensified program of student activities."

Say, it might make a more interesting story one winter night to write up a glimpse of Tech's interesting student activities, instead of chronicling what from here has the feeling of a pretty dismal Garden season.



A SCENE from the opera 'Boris Godunov' as shown in the new Soviet film 'Mussorgsky,' now at the Stanley Theatre. Gregory Orlov of the Leningrad State Opera plays the role of 'Boris.'

FRANCES ROSENBLATT

Beloved Comrade

Died August 22, 1946



# IN THE NAME OF NATIONAL DEFENSE: McGrath Sues to Keep Gov't Hands Over Water from Farmers Forest to Wall Street

FALLBROOK, Cal., Aug. 21.—Attorney-General J. Howard McGrath is trying to keep water from 16,000 California workers in the name of national defense, it was brought out in a hearing here recently.

Rep. Clair Engle (D-Cal) said a federal suit to prevent farmers from using water from the Santa Margarita river to irrigate their lands was "absurd and ridiculous."

Engle, chairman of a Congressional subcommittee investigating the suit against 16,000 landowners along the river, concluded a heated hearing here.

He flayed Attorney General J. Howard McGrath's office for instigating the suit, and said it was Congress' job to check "wholly unreasonable action by federal agencies."

Engle said he would not summon witnesses from the Attorney General's office to testify before the subcommittee because his mission here was "to see what Fallbrook thought" about the suit.

Angry farmers were eager to comply with Engle's request to learn what Fallbrook "thought." They flocked here to protest that government seizure of the river would make a "dust bowl" of their land.

Some 2,500 farmers came here for the opening of the hearing

Monday, and 600 jammed into the local high school auditorium for the final session.

The government's claim to the water is based on its contention that if farmers continue tapping the river, the Marine has at nearby Camp Pendleton will have to be abandoned for lack of water.

Spokesmen for the farmers, however, branded the seizure attempt as federal probing of citizens' rights "for weaknesses" and an effort to establish a government claim to all surface and subsurface waters.

## UE Leader to Speak at Rally For Patterson

James McLeish, president of District 4, United Electrical Workers, has been added to the roster of speakers who will hail William L. Patterson, famed Negro leader of the Civil Rights Congress, at the rally honoring Mr. Patterson on his 60th birthday, tomorrow (Thursday) night.

Originally planned as a birthday party, the affair is taking on the character of a public protest rally against recent Smith Act prosecutions of Negro and white minority party leaders.

Among the nationally-known figures who will address the rally are Paul Robeson, famous Negro artist and peace champion; Mrs. Charlotta Bass, former publisher of the California Eagle; James Thorpe and Horace Wilson, two of the "Trenton Six"; Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, one of the defendants in the new Smith Act prosecutions; and Beulah Richardson, Negro woman poet.

The rally will take place at the Riverside Plaza Hotel, 253 W. 73 St., at 8 p.m. tomorrow night. Tickets priced at \$1.20 can be obtained from the Patterson Defense Committee, 23 W. 26th St., OR 9-1657, from the Harlem chapter of the CRC, 54 W. 125 St., EN 918750 and at the box office.

SEATTLE, Aug. 21.—Charges that under the guise of national defense the Truman Administration is giving Wall Street trusts the forests that belong to the people were made here by Karly Larsen, president of District 2, CIO International Woodworkers.

## Publish Book On Life of Rosa Luxemburg

BERLIN, Aug. 21 (Telepress).—

The life and fight of Rosa Luxemburg, the great German revolutionary, murdered in 1920 on the instigation of the right-wing Socialist rulers, is the subject of a fundamental study by Fred Olessner, member of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany. The book, which carries the title of "A Critical Biographical Sketch" is "an excellent contribution to the history of the German working-class movement," the paper Neues Deutschland writes. Rosa Luxemburg's struggle to prevent the First World War and to end that imperialist war by a revolution, recalled in Olessner's book, is of special interest to present-day readers. Fred Olessner's work also criticizes the errors of Rosa Luxemburg, caused by her mechanistic materialism and idealism, and concludes with Lenin's words, that in spite of these grave errors Rosa Luxemburg always was and has remained an eagle of the German workingclass movement.

An exhibition on the left and struggles of Karl Liebknecht, the German revolutionary, murdered together with Rosa Luxemburg, was opened in Berlin at the beginning of August to commemorate the 80th anniversary of this great fighting comrade of Wilhelm Pieck, president of the German Democratic Republic.

## Woman Lawyer Arrested in Cuba

HAVANA, Cuba, Aug. 21.—Dr. Candelaria Rodriguez Hernandez, Havana lawyer, was arrested in the city of Santa Clara for "communist" activities.

This young lawyer, not a member of the Popular Socialist Party, had visited the Soviet Union, Peoples' Democracies of Eastern Europe and North Korea as a delegate of the Democratic Federation of Cuban Women. She was a member of the International Women's Commission which issued a report in May, 1951, on atrocities committed by Syngman Rhee troops in Korea.

Dr. Candelaria Rodriguez is accused of having branded the Cuban government in a radio speech in Moscow June 27 as "a lackey of Yankee imperialism."

In a report to the executive board, Larsen scathingly assailed the deal to turn over the Tongass national forest in Alaska to the newly-organized Ketchikan Pulp & Timber Corp. as well as the Truman-sponsored program for the "dispersal" of new industrial plants.

Larsen told in detail how the Puget Sound Pulp & Timber Co. of Bellingham and the American Viscose Corp. of Philadelphia organized the Ketchikan Corp. This new corporation was then given a 50-year contract to cut timber in the Tongass national forest for prices ranging from 70 cents to \$3.50 a thousand feet.

In addition it was granted a "certificate of necessity" which gives it \$26,000,000 in tax rebates for the construction of a \$40,000,000 plant.

It was pointed out that the unheard of low price of 70 cents per thousand feet is for pulp timber. The going price in Washington State for pulp timber stumpage is 10 times that figure.

"I don't see how anyone can hesitate in condemning a policy which asks the workers to accept wage freeze and mounting prices while the Administration hands over our natural resources to corporations and then takes tax money out of the workers' pockets to help pay for new plants.

"This is not national defense," Larsen continued. "This is a policy of defending corporations, of encouraging monopolies and robbing the workers. I ask you who in Alaska will now be able to compete with this corporation?"

"A lot of people outside the ranks of labor are disturbed by such a policy because it means that middle and little business is being written off the books."

Larsen said that the so-called "Seattle Plan" whereby new plants will be built outside "congested" areas is a part of the pattern of a "fascist economic system." He pointed out that the corporations building these plants will get priorities for materials, tax subsidies and have their profits guaranteed.

## CLEVELAND UE AGENT IN SCHOOL BOARD RACE

CLEVELAND, Aug. 21.—Mrs. Marie Reed Haug last week filed nominating petitions here containing over 5,700 names, as independent candidate for the Board of Education. Accompanying Mrs. Haug were Mrs. Royce Day Fry, Hugh DeLacy, Bertram Washington, Joseph Kres and Mrs. Sarah Roberts, members of the Citizens

## Czech Gov't Sets Up Club For Catholics

PRAGUE, Aug. 21 (Telepress).

—The People's Democratic Government of Czechoslovakia has established a students' club at the Roman Catholic Theological Faculty in Prague, which will care for the social, health and cultural life of the students.

The students have at their disposal a library with 40,000 volumes, including the best historical and modern works of authors throughout the world. The club—titled "House of Rest"—also contains a cinema, where at least one film is shown a week. A gramophone library includes records of the oldest Czech church music as well as modern music. There is also a richly-furnished reading room, and a modernly-equipped gymnasium.

Students of theology are granted the same rights and social insurance, including scholarships, as those studying at all other faculties.

## Yugoslav Workers Quit Building Jobs

SOFIA, Aug. 21 (Telepress).—

Yugoslav workers are leaving the Titoite construction sites by the thousands, according to figures given in the official Yugoslav newspaper Borba. The paper complains that "the situation on the construction sites is critical, since the influx of manpower is very feeble and the number of people leaving increases unceasingly." The workers leave the sites because the working conditions are appalling. Borba give the figures for the numbers of new workers who left a Serbian construction site during this year as being 35 percent in February, 67 percent in March, 71 percent in June. The paper admits that between June 1 and 20 alone, the number of workers decreased by over 4,000 so that the work plan could only be accomplished by 40 percent.

The same situation exists in other parts of the country. On the construction site "Ozrin" at Nish, 30 percent of the workers left during June alone.

**60th Birthday  
RALLY**  
FOR  
**William L. Patterson**  
Nat'l. Exec. Sec'y,  
Civil Rights Congress  
**STOP SMITH ACT  
PROSECUTIONS!**  
**SPEAKERS:**  
• PAUL ROBESON  
• ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN  
• JAMES McLEISH  
• BEULAH RICHARDSON  
• HORACE WILSON and  
• JAMES THORPE (Trenton 6)  
Tomorrow (Thurs.) Aug. 23  
8 P. M.  
Riverside Plaza Hotel  
253 W. 73rd St., N. Y.  
Tickets \$1.20—from 23 W. 26  
St., OR 9-1657 and 53 W. 125  
St., EN 9-8750  
Ausp: Committee to Defend  
Wm. L. Patterson

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## FIND RELICS OF ANCIENT CHINESE DYNASTY

PEKING, Aug. 21 (Telepress).—Relics of ancient Chinese society, unearthed during the 1950 excavations at Anyang, the capital of the Yin dynasty (around 1400 to 1200 B.C.) are on exhibition here.

The relics were recovered from a large tomb and 25 sacrificial pits in the royal cemetery, 17 graves in another cemetery, and the ruins of living quarters of ordinary people. Ceremonial vessels of bronze and stone, pottery vessels, bronze weapons, stone and jade ornaments and other rich possessions of the ruling class dead were found in the large tomb.

Near the large tomb, many sacrificial pits were discovered, in

which were found decapitated human skeletons. Sacrificed men, dogs and horses were also buried in the pit and the passageways of the large tomb. The practice of human sacrifice shows the total disregard for human life displayed by the ruling class of that period, the report says.

The royal tomb, tombs of lesser nobles, graves of ordinary people and the sacrificial pits show the burial customs of the different classes. In the humbler graves, the bodies were only wrapped in matting.

The unexpected discovery of an inscribed ox scapula in the ruins of the peons living quarters shows

that the knowledge of writing, jealously monopolized by the royal house and the big slave owners associated with it, was beginning to leak down to the humbler people.

The exhibition brings out clearly the contrast in the living conditions of the different classes, the brilliant cultural achievements and the high level of industry attained in this period, the report concludes.





# Communists Urge Picket Lines, Boycotts to Bring Prices Down

—See Page 2

## Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

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New York, Wednesday, August 22, 1951  
26 ★★

### Furniture Local Paper Asks Rehearing for 11

The "Voice of 140," official publication of Bedding, Curtain and Drapery Workers Union Local 140, United Furniture Workers of America, CIO, has blasted the decision of the Supreme Court upholding the conviction of the 11 Communist leaders, and calls on its readers to write President Truman urging a rehearing of the case.

An editorial in the current issue of the "Voice" points out that the executive board of the local has already written Truman urging a rehearing, because, as they put it, "it is our feeling that not only are the Communists being disfranchised as a political party, but freedom of speech as guaranteed by the First Amendment to the Constitution is jeopardized for all Americans."

The editorial follows:

"AN INJURY TO ONE . . ."

"Recently our Executive Board sent President Truman a letter urging him to ask the Supreme Court to grant a rehearing in the case of the 11 Communist leaders who were convicted under the Smith Act for conspiracy to advocate at some future date the overthrow of the government. No

overt acts were either charged or proved. The evidence against them was based on speeches and books, many of them classics of working class literature you can find in the Public Library."

The letter reads in part:

"We urge a re-hearing of this case because it is our feeling that not only are the Communists being disfranchised as a political party but freedom of speech as guaranteed by the First Amendment to the Constitution is seriously jeopardized for all Americans. As an organization of labor, we are concerned with preserving every constitutional guarantee of

(Continued on Page 6)

### Ridgway Plane Destroys Jeep In Truce Area

TOKYO, Wednesday, Aug. 22.—A plane of Gen. Matthew Ridgway's air force machine-gunned and destroyed a jeep on a cease-fire mission north of Kaesong Monday morning, it was revealed today.

The facts about the latest violation by Ridgway forces of the Kaesong area neutrality agreement were contained in a protest lodged by Gen. Nam Il, chief of the Korean-Chinese truce team, and handed at 5 p.m. Monday to Col. J. C. Murray, a UN liaison officer. Nam's note was made public here today.

The note said the jeep was attacked 17 miles north of Singye, which is 40 miles north of Kaesong, at 10:30 a.m.

Earlier story on Page 3.

TOKYO, Aug. 21.—The Peking radio said tonight that a Japanese peace treaty without China and the Soviet Union "would create friendship with distant countries but hostility with neighbors." The broadcast warned Japan that after such a separate treaty is signed, "a state of war will still exist between Japan and these two countries."

## U.S.-Soviet Peace Urged by Leaders of AFL Butchers Union

"We have never given up hope that the two system can exist peacefully in the same world," declare the two top officers of the AFL's Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen in a jointly signed editorial in the August issue of the union's organ, the

Butcher Workman. President Earl W. Jimmerson and secretary-treasurer Patrick E. Gorman were commenting on the Korean cease-fire negotiations. They cautioned their members not to overlook some things:

The stand of the heads of this union of 200,000 members was in marked contrast to the statement of the AFL executive council at Montreal which threw cold water on peace hopes and virtually declared an agreement impossible.

"The first among these," they write, "is that the only way Russian Communism can be destroyed is through war. Likewise, the capitalist system, in all likelihood will not be destroyed except through armed conflict."

"Those who guide the two great forces of Democracy and Communism should remember that a world conflict between the two ideologies can be averted only through great compromises. The Russian Government has no moral right to force upon the democratic government their way of life. Democracies, on the other hand, have no moral right to force upon the Russian people our way of life."

Expressing hope in negotiations between the Socialist and pro-United States blocs, the two union leaders continued:

"We have never given up hope that the two systems can exist peacefully in the same world. Peace in the Korean situation therefore, may be the first step towards the accomplishment of a world without human slaughter."

Both Jimmerson and Gorman are (Continued on Page 6)

### FORMER GI SAYS PAPER IS FIGHTING FOR HIM

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

You're fighting for me, Mr. Editor. You and your entire staff. When you protest against the wrongs committed by the present administration. As a former G. I., I saw and know what fascism means. I'm in business now but what future for me if thought controls, hate and hysteria is to run rampant in our country.

I say—let's fight back. My convictions are for peace and civil rights. Here's \$10 to hasten the job, in the fight for peace.

Thanks.

A READER

### Scottish Miners Invite Robeson

LONDON, Aug. 21 (Telepress).—The Executive Board of the Scottish area of the National Union of Mine Workers on Aug. 14 invited Paul Robeson to visit Scotland to give a series of recitals throughout the Scottish coalfields. They are asking the American ambassador in Britain to secure a permit for Robeson to travel to Scotland, as his passport was recently cancelled by the United States State Department.



ROBESON

### Chicago News Hits Rejection of USSR Peace Bid

"The exchange of peace resolutions between the U. S. Congress and the chief of the Russian presidium," says the Chicago Daily News, "has not been a brilliant propaganda success for our side."

The paper notes, in an Aug. 13 editorial, that the Soviet reply to the 'friendship' resolution of Congress pointed out that the Soviet people are not at war anybody, not engaged in hostilities anywhere. They took credit for proposing the truce.

Adds the News: "If there was any point to our congressional resolution in the first place, we should be prepared to pursue it with some tangible proposal for easing international tension."

Reflecting its concern over the effect of Washington's rejection of (Continued on Page 6)

### Peace Policy Urged By British Union Chief

LONDON, Aug. 21 (Telepress).—An appeal for a policy of peace and increased wages was made by president Harry Brotherton, opening the annual conference of the Federation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Unions at Swansea.

Brotherton appealed to the nation's politicians to bring about peace and good relations between the nations. "If we can achieve peace in Korea," he said, "we may then start to tackle the general problems of the Far East" on a basis of a peaceful co-existence of differing political and economic systems.

### STOP SHOOTING, THEN TALK, SAYS 'BINGHAMTON SUN'

The demand of the majority of the American people for a truce now in the Korean war is echoed in an editorial in the Binghamton Sun. Under the heading, Stop Shooting Now, the Sun declared Monday: "While negotiators argue over the terms of a ceasefire, American soldiers as well as those of the enemy are being killed daily."

Reflecting the public opposition to the Korean intervention, the Sun declared: "The con-

tinued killing and wounding today is more senseless than it was in the very beginning. It strikes us that a much simpler proceeding would be to say to the Korean Reds, 'We will stop fighting if you will while we sit down and talk this over.'"

Interestingly, press dispatches from Korea revealed Monday that front line units have sent letters to Ridgway's forces urging just such ceasefire arrangements on a local scale.

"Let's stop shooting first and then talk," the Sun urged.

## Albertson Bail Set at \$20,000

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, Aug. 21.—Federal Judge Theodore Levin today refused the Government's demand to set bail of \$100,000 on William Albertson, working class leader. Judge Levin set \$20,000 bail.

Labor and progressive friends of Albertson are seeking to help

the Michigan Civil Rights Congress raise the bail. Michigan Federal Judges Lederle and Levin have refused to go along with any attempt to reject CRC bail.

Albertson is accused of "violating" the Smith Act.

Judge Levin based his bail opinion on that of Judge Chestnut.

Attorney George Crockett, Jr., is Albertson's lawyer.

When Government attorneys declared Albertson was "wanted in Pittsburgh," Judge Levin replied he had seen no indictment and that Albertson had a wife and two sons, lived here and was entitled to a hearing. The judge set the hearing for Aug. 30 at 9 a. m.



# CP Calls for United Fight Against Price Profiteers

The National Committee of the Communist Party called on the American people yesterday to wage a united fight to protect its living standards from the war profiteers. In a statement, signed by William Z. Foster, national chairman, and committee members Pettis Perry and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, the Communists denounced the conspiracy to drive down the people's living standards.

Playing the Truman administration and Congress' cynical inaction on the people's cry for genuine price and rent controls, price rollback and lower taxes, the Communist Party called for mass action in the form of meat boycotts, picket lines and demonstrations before the war profiteers.

The text of the party statement follows:

"To the Working People of America:

"Your living standard is falling! There is a conspiracy under way to make it fall faster!

"Your wage dollar is already down to 53 cents in terms of the 1939 purchasing power. But this is according to the government's Bureau of Labor Statistics price index which every housewife knows is doctored, and is a false measure of a wage earner's cost of living. Taxes are not even figured in it.

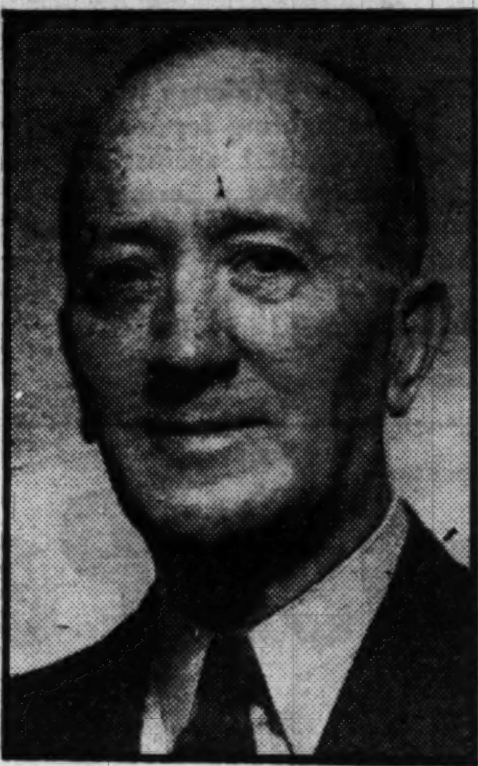
"Actually your wage dollar is down to considerably less than a 1939 half dollar. In terms of meat, milk, vegetables and other indispensable food items, the dollar is down to a third of pre-war value.

"You are forced to shift more and more of your pay envelope to meet food needs. Less and less is left for clothes, home furnishings and like items.

"The cry of the people for relief in the form of real price and rent control, a price rollback and lower taxes, has been cynically ignored by the Truman Administration and Congress.

"Stabilization Director Eric Johnston predicts prices will rise eight percent more before the year ends. The new bill, which the President signed, is not a control measure. It is a green light for a new zoom in prices.

"The politicians in the President's corner profess to be 'for the people' and blame the Republicans for the situation. But



FOSTER

what did the President say in his recent 'stabilization' message to Congress? He demanded new drastic measures to drain off still more of the purchasing power of the people through higher taxes, a tighter wage freeze and a further reduction in the output of consumer goods.

"The President, like the National Association of Manufacturers and Congress, agrees on the big lie that wage increases and a higher purchasing power for the people bring higher prices.

"That falsehood is designed by the enemies of the people to cover up the real cause for higher prices—war profiteering. The 56 billion dollar arms bill just passed and the billions more being voted for foreign arms aid, will give a new impetus to a frenzied bidding up of prices. Guns mean more profits for Wall Street but less food for the millions of workers, Negro and white.

"That is why the people are continually kept in war jitters and fed 'Red invasion' scares. Those who profit by war want to keep the hysteria perpetually at a white heat. That, too, is why they want the Korean fighting to continue.

"The deliberately built up war scare and the thought-control Smith and McCarran Law drives that go with it, are the source of the biggest profit boom in U.S. history.

"You pay for it through higher prices, higher taxes, a breakneck speedup and a wage freeze. The new wage formula of the Wage Stabilization Board promises little or no real relief. It promises, at best, to allow the workers to keep abreast with the Bureau of Labor Statistics price index. How little that offers can be measured from the fact that the BLS makes the ridiculous claim that since last January the cost of living rose less than two percent—only about a dollar a week for the average weekly pay envelope.

"Now the Wall Street warmakers are moving to pile more on the already heavy load borne by the working people.

"It is high time to do something about the situation.

"To just sit back and hope the Washington 'experts' will do something is to submit to starvation and a steadily declining living standard. Already ten and a half million families cannot buy the food they need.

"Angry talk in your shop or neighborhood over the wage freeze, the high prices and taxes will not mean very much unless it is translated into ORGANIZED ACTION.

"We call upon the men and women of labor, the Negro people and the farmers to act before it is too late.

"The callous betrayal in Wash-

ington should be answered by the people in every local union, in every community, in every consumer and tenant organization, in every woman, fraternal, church, veteran and other such organization throughout the country.

"Demand an end to the wage freeze and an organized struggle for immediate wage increases.

"Demand immediate price and rent control.

"Cut the taxes of the low-income people. Let the profiteers pay for Wall Street's war program.

"The united action of the people, Negro and white, and of all political or religious affiliations, through demonstrations, meat boycotts, picket lines at the big profiteers and an exposure of the conspiracy of the war profiteers is needed now. Raise this in your shop and on the union floor. Arouse every community. Speak out at every organization.

"The voice of the people must be loud enough to be heard in Washington and in the offices of the big trusts.

"Americans want peace and a return to a peace economy."



PERRY

## UNIONISTS' REPORT ON TRIP TO EUROPE: FOUND DESIRE FOR PEACE EVERYWHERE

Below is the last instalment of the report of the American trade union delegation that visited Europe during July, 1951. Previous instalments described portions of their trip spent in Western and Eastern European countries. This last instalment deals with the delegation's conclusions about their trip.

In every country, all workers of all political beliefs and convictions—of all religious faiths—young and old—men and women—have told us of their earnest desire for peace. They cannot understand, nor can the members of this delegation understand, those few madmen who keep calling for war.

How can anyone understand a man who stands up in the halls of Congress and shrieks that we should drop an atom bomb in Moscow? No one can understand how, in this day and age, a civilized country can increase armaments, make military alliances, and instruct its generals to chart out new wars.

We told the Russian people—as we tell the American people—that we want universal disarmament. We want the Russian army to be disarmed and demobilized, just as we want the American army disarmed and demobilized.

We exchanged greetings with the Russians on the occasion of

America's national holiday on July 4, honoring the American people, at which time we called for the independence of all nations and the freedom of all people.

In Yalta, where the historic conference of wartime allies fighting fascism took place—where our late President Roosevelt enunciated his principles of world peace and freedom—we called upon the Russian people, as we now call upon the American people, for universal, everlasting friendship. The only pacts we ask for are peace pacts, not military ones. The only bonds we ask for are those of friendship.

(Continued on Page 6)



Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

## labor shorts

### 'Labor' on Witchhunt

Labor, organ of the railroad unions, has the following editorial comment on the congressional witchhunt spree:

"It used to be necessary to earn a good reputation by years of decent behavior and truth-telling. Not any more! Now there is an easy way, a 'short cut'.

"Just holler 'I'm an ex-Communist.' Then Senate and House committees will shout: 'I saw him first!' and vie with each other for the privilege of putting you on the witness stand. All your past sins will be forgotten. Everything you say will be accepted as the 'Gospel Truth'.

German 'ex-Communist' professors, 'former' Russian generals and Americans who claim they aren't 'Red' any more, have been parading before committees and 'putting the finger' on people they say are still 'Red.' Perhaps everything they say is true. We don't know. That's just the point. Who does really know whether all of them are telling the truth?

### OK Hotel Raise

Wage raises for New York's hotel workers, ranging from \$1.20 to \$4 a week, negotiated 28 weeks ago, have been finally approved by the Wage Stabilization Board. Back pay for the workers will range from \$33 to \$112 for each.

### Textile Grabs Shoes

The CIO's Textile Workers Union of America won an NLRB election giving its bargaining rights to 2,000 Cradock-Terry shoe workers in Lynchburg, Va. The TWVA says the United Shoe Workers of the CIO abandoned the workers on the ground that it "couldn't service them."

### Douglas May Strike

Eight thousand Douglas aircraft workers in Long Beach, Cal., authorized strike by a vote of 98 percent vote in favor. Formal approval of the strike over a mountain of grievances must be received from the general office of the United Automobile Workers, CIO.

### Row on AFL Charter

The United Textile Workers of the AFL threatens to take its protests against chartering of the Federation of Hosiery Workers as a separate organization to the AFL convention in San Francisco next month. President Anthony Valente claims it is an invasion of the UTW's jurisdiction. The hosiery union seceded from the CIO's textile union two years ago.

### Isthmian Loses

The Isthmian's court action to enjoin a picket line of the striking Marine Engineers Beneficial Association in San Pedro, and to enjoin the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union for respecting it, was thrown out by a federal judge. The MEBA strike against the line continues in all ports.

## OPPOSITION TO PROPOSED WAR TREATY WITH JAPAN GROWS IN ASIA

### More Japan War Criminals Let Off

HONG KONG, Aug. 21 (Telepress).—The Yoshida regime has removed a further 11,235 former Japanese army and navy officers from the war criminals purge lists. It also added five names to the list of 13,094 former war criminals who were granted permission to reenter public life.

The latest five are Mrs. Shigeo Takeuchi, one-time director of the Greater Japan's Women's Association; Kazuo Sasamoto, former head of a businessmen's Patriots Group; Wakaji Kawamura, former governor of Kochi prefecture; Tamejiro Shimada, militarist, and Eikicho Otsuka.

### BURMA PEACE GROUP HITS JAPAN PACT

PEKING, Aug. 21 (Telepress).—The Central Committee of the Burmese Peace Committee recently adopted a resolution opposing America's rearming of Japan, and the American draft peace treaty with Japan and its one-sided preparation for the San Francisco conference.

### Australian Group Sees 'Step to War'

SYDNEY, Aug. 21 (Telepress).—The average Australian regards the American peace treaty for Japan as "outright betrayal," Vince Healy, organizer of the Sydney No-Conscription League, told the Sydney Tribune.

ference, states a report received from Rangoon by New China News Agency.

The Burmese Peace Committee proposed to the Union Parliament of Burma that it pass a bill against the American draft peace treaty and in support of the appeal for a

Five-Power peace pact.

Another Rangoon report states that the All-Burma Students Federation has called upon the Burmese people to join in the world struggle against the American draft peace treaty with Japan. The draft treaty endangers world peace, the statement adds.

Without the participation of New China, which possesses one-fourth of the world's population, suffered the greatest losses and offered the longest resistance in the war against fascist Japan, the peace treaty with Japan will be invalid, it concludes.

### Fear Effect on New Zealand Trade

AUCKLAND, Aug. 21.—(Telepress).—Businessmen are worried over the effect of the American peace treaty for Japan on New Zealand's economy.

Before the war, Japan supplied New Zealand with one fifth of its total imports. During the war, New Zealand industries developed to replace the Japanese imports of these and other goods.

There is a strong fear here that these New Zealand companies will be destroyed once Japan again begins to flood the markets of Australasia with cheap manufactures.



## BITTELMAN RELEASED ON \$5,000 BAIL

The Jewish leader and political writer Alexander Bittelman was freed from Ellis Island in \$5,000 bail yesterday after Federal Judge Edward Weinfeld ruled Attorney General McGrath had "abused his discretion" by refusing twice to accept U.S. treasury bonds posted for Bittelman's release.

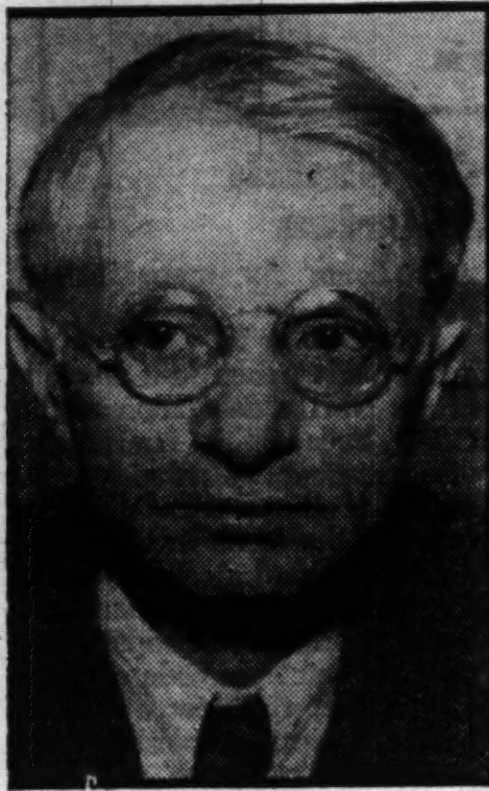
Decision in the Bittelman case outlawed the Attorney General's orders for the Immigration Service to refuse any bail posted for non-citizens accused of political heresy in deportation proceedings if the bondsman was on the Attorney General's "subversive list." Bittelman was one of the 39 McCarran Law victims whose bail posted by the Bail Fund of the Civil Rights Congress was revoked Aug. 2.

Late Monday night the Immigration Service freed Carl Paivio, Finnish-American editor, in \$5,000 bail, which the prisoner personally posted.

The American Committee for Protection to Foreign Born said steps were being taken to free on bail the remaining McCarran Law victims still being held on Ellis Island and in the Boston Immigration pen.

They are Andrew Dmytryshyn, Ukrainian-American fraternal leader; Greek-American editor Peter Harisides; Anthony Cattonar, former officer of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers; and Frank Borich, former Pennsylvania mine workers leader. These four are being held on Ellis Island.

Eulalia Figueiredo, New England woman leader, held on a deportation warrant in Boston, was released on bail yesterday.



BITTELMAN

## BRITISH MOVING 500,000 MALAYANS TO JAIL CAMPS

Which is deplorable? A mild punishment for maybe 2,000 Hungarian Jew-killers and Nazi-collaborators? Or the forced removal from their homes of 500,000 innocent Malaysians and their relocation in barbed wire concentration camps?

The first act evoked an uproar in the pro-war press, plus tearful protests by President Truman and the State Department over the Hungarian People's Democracy's allegedly brutality.

The second has been passed by in silence, except for a perfunctory news dispatch in the New York Times (which speaks of only 290,000 Malaysians).

The contrast is revealing. In Budapest, the newspaper Szabad Nep, commenting on the hubbub in the pro-war press over the evacuation from that city of ex-fascists and others, said:

"Among those evacuated were 21 former ministers, 25 former state secretaries, 190 generals and 1,012 staff officers of Horthy's army (Horthy was the fascist Fuehrer of Hungary), 272 com-

manders of police forces, 88 officers of the gendarmerie, 812 former high officials of the fascist regime, 176 owners of factories, 157 bankers, 391 wholesale merchants, 292 large estate holders, 347 former directors of different big firms, 9 princes, 136 counts, 121 barons, 88 knights of the days of the monarchy, and 195 knights created by Horthy."

Not a single worker or member of the middle class was evacuated, Szabad Nep reports, in this move aimed at upsetting imperialist plans for sabotage and espionage.

The paper asked: "How do people who have chased from their home 500,000 Malaysians and who are responsible for the mass killings of Korean women and children, dare to speak about human rights?"

The Times' Henry R. Lieberman, while attempting to paint the British program of mass deportation in Malaya as a benevolent policy, admits that the camps are "wire-enclosed," that residents must be behind the wires by 6 p. m., and "in their huts by 9:30 p. m."

## U.S. GRAND JURY MEETS TO INDICT PITTSBURGH 6

By ART SHIELDS

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 21. — A rubber-stamp Federal Grand Jury of rich and middleclass men and women met today to frame an indictment against Andy Onda, Jim Dolsen, Steve Nelson and three other workingclass leaders — Ben Careathers, William Albertson and William Weissman.

Onda and Dolsen are also now in the closing stage of the State "sedition" frameup trial here.

Charles Coolbroth, a U.S. marshal, plumped himself down at the counsel table beside Dolsen yesterday, on the excuse that Dolsen was a Federal prisoner. Civil Rights Congress attorney John T. McCartan protested, and Coolbroth was moved to the other side of the room.

The jury can see the Federal marshal, however. And every juror has seen the lurid front page headlines that Onda and Dolsen were arrested by the Federal Government on the same kind of charges for which they are being tried in the State court. The jury

## Patterson to Speak At Newark Meeting

NEWARK, Aug. 21.—William L. Patterson, national executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, will speak at an open membership meeting of the Newark chapter, CRC, tomorrow (Wednesday) evening, 8:15 p.m. at 188 Belmont Ave. The meeting will launch a local campaign for repeal of the Smith Act and restoration of Constitutional rights. Also present will be the 10 persons recently cleared of "subversion" charges arising out the distribution of a CRC leaflet at the Singer plant.

is at present hearing Onda's closing appeal.

McCartan's demand for a mistrial, because of the Federal arrest, was denied by Judge O'Brien, who is presiding at the State Court. O'Brien also denied McCartan's request for a week's postponement of the State trial to give counsel time to handle emergency legal issues in the Smith Act prosecution in the Federal Court.

O'Brien also refused to give Onda more than one extra day to prepare the rest of his closing appeal. Onda has found it almost impossible to work on his case in the County prison cell, where he has to use his bunk for a table.

## THE TRUTH ABOUT BERLIN YOUTH FESTIVAL: DELEGATES MOVE FREELY THROUGH CITY

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

(Second of three articles)  
BERLIN, Aug. 21.—Having been unable to blanket the World Youth Festival with silence, a good part of the capitalist press is now trying to smear it, and completely distort the way the youth were received, how they lived, what they felt.

For example, a terrific fuss is made in the N. Y. Times and the Herald-Tribune about the tens of thousands of Free German Youth who visited the western sectors of the city. In Kathleen McLaughlin's story last Monday, she has one young German alleging that he had to "sneak past the police control" to visit the West. The impression is created that west-Berlin is blooming while the East is in frightful decay.

This is laughable, for anybody who lives in Berlin knows that you

didn't have to evade police to visit the West. You simply took a subway train, and nobody stopped you. Or you walked across the Potsdamer Platz. Tens of thousands of Berliners do this every day; they live in the West and either work or buy in the East.

The idea that thousands of East Germans fled to the West is just nonsense. It doesn't square with the fact that the Adenauer government had soldiers at every border point and frightened thousands of West German youth from visiting the Festival. If life is so good in the West and so bad in the East, then why were FDJ Youth forcibly prevented from visiting Berlin?

Of course, it's possible to see very fancy show windows on the Kurfurstendamm in Western Berlin—just as it's possible to tell a man who lives on Third Avenue in

## WILSON'S GE ACCUSED OF DEALING IN BLACK MARKET

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—General Electric Co., the firm formerly headed by Arms Mobilizer Charles E. Wilson and of which he is a large stockholder, was accused by Sen. James (R-Pa) today of dealing in the nickel black market.

He made the charge at a congressional hearing after George A. Williams, Bridgeport, Conn., of GE's small appliance division, testified the firm paid M. C. Thomas, of Norwalk, Conn., \$4.50 a pound for 10,000 pounds of nickel. Williams said the market price was 59 to 67 cents a pound.

"When you are paying eight or nine times the market price, don't you think you are in the black market?" Duff demanded.

When Williams shrugged a denial, the Senator snapped:

"Well, I can tell you—you are." Williams testified before a Senate small business subcommittee investigating the "gray market" in nickel. Could said he was forced into the "gray market" to stay in business.

Nickel was placed under the general price freeze on Jan. 25, and a special price order for new nickel was issued June 2. Tailored ceilings prices for scrap nickel were handed down May 8.



WILSON

## Reject Brushhoff by Ridgway on Slaying

Gen. Nam Il, chief Korean negotiator at Kaesong, yesterday rejected as "unsatisfactory" the Ridgway reply to charges that Gen. Matthew Ridgway's forces slew one Chinese soldier and wounded another when they violated the neutral zone. Admiral C.

## Prof. Perry Asks Good Faith of Truman in Dealing with USSR

The Truman government must itself show signs of "good faith" if it is to demand it of the Soviet Union, the noted American scholar, Prof. Ralph Barton Perry, declared in a letter to the New York Times yesterday. He cited the government's reversal of its previous willingness to accept a Korean truce at the 38th Parallel, and its ban on travel here by Soviet citizens.

Prof. Perry critically observed that "Whenever Soviet Russia makes a peace gesture it is greeted in America with derision or suspicion, or both. Our usual reply, official or unofficial, is that it will be time to talk about a peace conference when Soviet Russia has proved her good faith by deeds."

But Prof. Perry argued that "when we reply would it not be a good idea to specify more explicitly just what deeds we would accept as evidence of good faith?"

He continued: "Of late the deed most frequently mentioned as affording the desired evidence is that Soviet Russia should open the country to free access and travel from abroad. I question whether we are in a

position to insist on this. Is the United States freely open to visitors from Soviet Russia? I seem to remember that not long ago a group of scientists, artists and writers were received here with scant courtesy and were condemned in advance as guilty of sinister designs. How easy it is for Russians, many of whom are guilty of being members of the Communist Party, and all of whom are at least 'fellow-travelers,' to obtain an American visa and to move about among us unmolested?"

A "second deed which is occasionally mentioned as acceptable evidence of good faith," Prof. Perry said, "is the keeping of agreements." But, he asked, "are our skirts clean in this particular?"

"At this date we are insisting on a line of ceasefire north of the 38th Parallel, despite a statement by the Secretary of State (made, I believe, at the MacArthur hearings) that our military objective would be obtained if the Communist forces were expelled from South Korea. This does not appear to be evidence of good faith and calls for some explaining."

Turner Joy, chief negotiator for Ridgway, had told Nam Il that early inquiry failed to bear out the charges. Earlier, Joy had admitted that the violation and shooting occurred, and sought to implicate either South or North Koreans in the incident.

Meanwhile, Ridgway's official spokesman at the Kaesong talks sought to sell the American people on the idea that the truce attempt must fail. Brig. Gen. William R. Nuckols described the Korean negotiators at the subcommittee sessions as "obdurate," "inscrutable" and "adamant." The "inscrutable" was presumably a bow to anti-Asiatic propaganda, the phrase "inscrutable Orientals" being a favorite with racist Congressmen and the Hearst press.

The joint subcommittee was scheduled to resume its sessions this morning (Wednesday), after having had an unsuccessful meeting yesterday.

## DEMAND PUNISHMENT

In rejecting Joy's message on the truce zone slaying, Gen. Nam Il declared: "I demand the heaviest punishment for those responsible for the neutrality zone violation, and again demand assurance that such incidents will not be repeated."

A later Pyongyang broadcast again rejected the Ridgway proposal for an armistice line between the Yula River and the present battlefield. It said such a line inside North Korea would be a part of a plan for the establishment of a foothold for an attack against North Korea.

The Ridgway side is stalling at Kaesong, the radio said, or even trying to break up the talks, on orders from Washington looking to quick passage in Congress of a big war budget.

Earlier confirmation of this Korean charge came from the Wall Street Journal, which acknowledged Friday that Ridgway's aides had been instructed to foul up the truce talks by demanding more than the Koreans and Chinese could possibly agree to.

## Earthquakes Hit Hawaiian Islands

HONOLULU, Aug. 21.—A series of violent earthquakes rocked the Hawaiian Islands today, shook down 20 buildings and raised fears that the slumbering volcanoes of Mauna Loa and Mauna Kea would erupt.

(Continued on Page 6)



## Tito's Policy Increases Hunger, Disease

BERLIN, Aug. 21 (Telepress).—"The treacherous policy of Tito and of his accomplices is having a catastrophic influence on the living standards of the Yugoslav working people," General Pero Popivoda, a member of the World Peace Council says in the Berlin Taegliche Rundschau.

"The living conditions of the Yugoslav people are much worse today under the Titoite regime, than they were in the days of Hitlerite occupation," the article emphasizes.

The working day in most Yugoslav factories, it is stated, is about 10 to 12 hours, and it is even longer in factories producing war equipment.

What does the Yugoslav worker get for his slave labor?

An apprentice gets 2,400 dinars a month, an unskilled worker 2,800 dinars, a skilled worker 3,200 dinars and an engineer 4,500 dinars. About 15 percent of these wages and salaries go to taxes of the most varied kinds, to forced loans and to "voluntary" contributions.

What can a Yugoslav worker buy for his wages? Very little indeed.

One kilogram of bread costs 50 to 100 dinars, one litre of milk 40 to 50 dinars, one kilogram of meat 180 to 200 dinars, the same quantity of fish 100 to 120 dinars, of sugar 800 dinars.

The prices of industrial products are incomparably higher than those of food. One pair of work shoes costs 3,000 to 4,000 dinars, cotton shirts come to 750 to 1,300 dinars each, one pair of ordinary shoes costs 6,000 dinars, cotton suit 7,000 to 10,000 dinars, a woolen suit costs as much as 20,000 dinars.

All this means that a skilled worker must work about two months before he can buy a pair of shoes. And the prices are still climbing, Popivoda points out.

**HUNGER**  
The relation between the prices on the market and the earnings of the working people clearly demonstrates that the average monthly wages of the Yugoslav worker can buy one-third of the most indispensable needs. That is why there is widespread hunger in the country and adults as well as children are dying from starvation.

Diseases are spreading too. A medical commission reported at the beginning of this year that 75 percent of the workers in the Pulje "Third of May" docks are suffering from tuberculosis. It is estimated that about 100,000 people die of this disease every year in Yugoslavia—one person every five minutes.

However, the working people of Yugoslavia, Pero Popivoda says, do not relent in their fight against the hated Titoite regime. Strikes on a mass scale are being organized in big industrial centers and workers organize mutual aid. (The first groups of partisan fighters are appearing in the Yugoslav mountains).



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## World of Labor

by George Morris

### What 'Ferd' Smith Meant to America

IN DEPORTING Ferdinand Smith, the Truman administration robbed the working class of America of one of its important historic figures. Only a small group of a hundred-odd friends and co-workers had time to reach Idlewild airport to bid Smith goodbye when he was hustled by immigration agents directly from Ellis Island without advance notice.

The story of "Ferd" Smith, especially his 30 years in America, still needs to be told. I hope it won't be long before it is fully and vividly told in a booklet so thousands will remember what Smith, the Jamaica-born Negro seaman, meant to America, and will follow him further, wherever he will be, for Ferd is not the retiring sort.

Smith rose to the highest trade union office so far held by a Negro. He, more than any Negro in labor's ranks, symbolized that vigorous rise in the thirties when hundreds of thousands of Negro workers flocked to the new-born CIO. But he wasn't a newcomer. Already seasoned for 15 years in struggles, first against the fakers who ran the AFL's maritime unions and then as one of the founders of the National Maritime Union, Smith was elected secretary of the latter union, a post he held

with honor for more than a decade.

Several years later history was again made, when in a meeting of the NMU's delegation to the CIO's Philadelphia convention, vice-president Frederick N. Myers of the NMU, who represented the union in the CIO's executive board, declined to run for reelection and nominated Smith for the post. People again opened their eyes wide and observed that the new break, as before, was another example of progressive unionism and true Negro-white unity.

Smith became the first Negro to reach the top body of a labor federation and again served (through the war years) with honor and high praise from Philip Murray and others who damn him today. When Curran's clique took over the NMU, Smith led another movement that made history—a movement to develop Negro labor councils. The Harlem Trade Union Council he headed soon became an example for similar bodies in many cities.

It may be ironic, but true nevertheless, that the first move to arrest Smith for deportation, grew out of a testimonial dinner for him at Commodore Hotel in September, 1944, attended by 1,200 notables. It was a send-

off for a tour by Smith through the country in support of the Roosevelt-Truman ticket. The World-Telegram raised a howl that an "alien" was campaigning for FDR and demanded his arrest as an alien Communist.

Among those who sponsored the testimonial dinner for Smith were Philip Murray, Sen. James Mead, Walter White (NACCP secretary); Channing Tobias, Mary McLeod Bethune, Rep. Emanuel Celler, Councilman Stanley Isaacs, a whole group of judges, among them Anna M. Kross and Dorothy Kenyon and Bronx borough president James J. Lyons. Also almost everybody who was somebody in the trade unions; Louis Hollander, etc.

Joe Curran, who some weeks later did what the W-T demanded and illegally ousted Smith who later ran again and was reelected) was the toastmaster.

The press attacks upon Smith apparently did not disturb vice-presidential candidate Harry S. Truman. Truman welcomed Smith's tour for him. Last week he hustled him off in handcuffs to an airport as "undesirable" and as "overthrower of the government."

It is a disgrace that Smith's deportation should be carried out without a word of protest from labor leaders outside the circle of progressives. It shows the low state to which our "official" labor movement has sunk. I know that many of these men who have so callously abandoned him feel ashamed in their own hearts when they recall what "Ferd" did in his many years in the American labor movement. They have hurt themselves more by their cowardice than the harm they did to Ferd Smith.



## Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

### Why Is Washington Stalling the Truce?

**THE ERRONEOUS IDEA** that it is the Korean and Chinese effort "to save face" which is blocking the way to an armistice stands the facts of the situation on their head. No clarity can come from such a view. To set the record straight, we have to remind ourselves of how the truce negotiations came about.

The first important fact we learn from the record is that the 38th Parallel is the hub of the entire question. Whether or not to cross this line was the primary issue before the fifth session of the United Nations General Assembly last September. At that time, MacArthur's forces had moved from the Pusan beachhead northward along the entire front, had re-occupied Seoul and were poised along the 38th Parallel. A lull in the fighting had occurred.

The 60 governments represented at Lake Success then had the choice of ending the conflict, or of crossing the Parallel. The UN majority decided to cross the Parallel.

This decision was an undemocratic decision, engineered and pressured through the UN General Assembly by the Truman Administration. It was taken deliberately, after China's Foreign Minister Chou En-lai had warned on Oct. 5 that China "would not stand idly by" if the 38th Parallel was crossed. Two days later, on Oct. 7, the General Assembly majority passed a vaguely worded resolution about "unifying" Korea which gave MacArthur the pretext he needed.

Three weeks later, Chinese volunteer forces moved into action, forced MacArthur's forces to retreat from 50 to 100 miles. At that time—and this is very

important—the Chinese volunteer forces withdrew, creating a two-week lull in the fighting.

This lull provided the UN Security Council an opportunity once again to consider the question of ending the conflict. But once again, the UN majority failed to heed the warning. During this lull, MacArthur prepared his infamous "home by Christmas" offensive. He launched this ill-fated move on Nov. 24, and drove into territory along the whole length of the Chinese frontier.

At this point, the Korean-Chinese counter-offensive began, and in three days had routed MacArthur's forces. On Nov. 28, Peking's representative, General Wu Hsiu-chuan, presented to the Security Council of the UN another peace proposal. But again this was rejected, and only a Soviet veto blocked a Security Council demand for the withdrawal of Chinese troops.

But the Truman Administration had earlier moved to undermine the power of the veto, and to empower the General Assembly with prerogatives vested by the Charter only in the Security Council. So Washington moved to compel the Assembly to carry out this demand for a withdrawal of Chinese Volunteers.

In the ensuing discussion in the UN, the Truman Administration discovered it had no real allies. A rift with Britain developed. An Asian-Arab bloc took the initiative. The Canadian Foreign Minister asked for

a truce at the 38th Parallel. The people of the United States began to voice increasing opposition to the entire adventure in Korea.

During the next few months the tide of battle continued to flow against MacArthur, leading to his recall by Truman and the entire review of policy in the so-called MacArthur hearings. Once again, the forces of the United States were driven below the Parallel, and the fighting settled down into a see-saw along this line. It was obvious, once again, that the Koreans and Chinese were giving the Truman Administration another opportunity to end the conflict.

Hence, it was in this situation that both Gen. Ridgway, the new commander, and Secretary Acheson, spoke out about the aims of the Truman Administration. Their utterances gave the impression that Washington was willing to negotiate for a cease-fire along the 38th Parallel. And this was the impression on which Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Jacob Malik acted in his appeal on June 23 for truce negotiations.

Such is the record. It shows that the Koreans and Chinese are negotiating not from weakness but from strength; not from defeat, but from victory; not from a need "to save face," but from a desire to save peace. Indeed, it is the Truman Administration, facing a general election next year, which needs "to save face." But surely we average citizens can understand that the Truman Administration's loss of "face" is not an exorbitant price to pay for peace. Certainly not as exorbitant as will be the price we will pay if there is no peace.

## Press Roundup

**THE MIRROR** makes a big thing out of the fact that there were "32 U. S. backers" of the Berlin Youth Festival, and gives the yarn front-page headline billing. But that's peanuts. We've got a better scoop for the Hearstings. There are 117,000, 000 "Communists" in the U. S., all of them members of that sinister conspiracy of 78 percent of the American people who, according to the Gallup Poll want peace in Korea right now, at the 38th Parallel.

**THE TIMES** runs another one of those delightful stories showing how all us little nations are equal to Wall Street in the 'free world.' This one includes such gems as: "Mr. Harriman was understood to have spoken very sharply to the Iranians and that the time had come to prove their good faith. (You know what 'good faith' is. In Iran, you give up your oil to 'prove' it. In Korea you give up the whole country.) Mr. Harriman also 'threatened,' we are told. . . . The Times also runs a 'free press' note. The editor of a youth camp newspaper in Anglo-American West Germany was fired because he ran a picture of a military cemetery with the caption: 'Is this where we are heading?' This indicated 'strong traces of Communist propaganda,' the Times says.

**THE COMPASS'** T. O. Thackrey draws attention to the press suppression of Averell Harriman's refutation of the charge that FDR engineered a "sellout" of the U. S. at Yalta. But Thackrey fails to note that Harriman's report, while answering the smear charges of the Republicans in his own and other Democrats' defense, continues to plug the bigger and basic lie about Soviet "aggression"—the lie being used to further the war plans which both Harriman and his Republican rivals endorse.

**THE NEWS** tells its readers that Washington, D. C. had the highest per capita income in 1950, adding "That's where your money goes . . . and don't you forget it." The News doesn't mention, of course, that the bulk of American workers' earnings goes for atom bombs and a Third World War or to war profiteers like Goodrich Rubber Co., which yesterday reported a 73 percent profit increase for the first six months of 1951, a net of \$544,642,341. THAT'S where your money goes.

**THE POST's** Max Lerner is happy that the "hated man"—he means the Smith Act indictees—have obtained lawyers. Seymour Freidin blabbers from Vienna about Molotov's "purge" of Poland. Robert S. Allen warns from Washington: "Get set for a big rise in the price of canned foods and frozen fruits." Guess which story Post readers will believe.

**THE WORLD-TELEGRAM's** Eleanor Roosevelt spins a tale about an African youth who visited a New York hospital, saw a Negro patient, and "completely changed his opinion of race relations in this country," because "Communists" told him a Negro can't get into a hospital here. Did the youth ask the patient whether it was a nightstick which sent him to the hospital? —R. F.

**COMING in the weekend Worker**  
**William Patterson—Mr. Civil Rights**



# Daily Worker

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## TRUMAN'S ANSWER

PRESIDENT TRUMAN has transmitted to Congress the message of President Shvernik of the Soviet Union and the resolution of the Supreme Soviet and says he will reply personally to Shvernik. This is all to the good. But the contents of the message which Truman sent to Congress along with the Soviet texts, cannot satisfy the American people.

For once again Truman falls back on what has become the standard alibi for dodging concrete proposals for peace. This takes the form of "How can we sit down and negotiate until you first stop beating your wife?"

As a matter of fact, Truman says the Soviet Union must stop doing the very things which are being done, not by the Soviet Union but, unfortunately, by our own government.

Example: Truman says the Soviet Union should "refrain from employing force to maintain in the other countries regimes which do not command the support of their people." But who is sending arms to maintain Franco in power? Who is arming Chiang Kai-shek and using its navy to keep him in power over Taiwan (Formosa)?

Example: Truman says the Soviet Union should "cease supporting subversive movements in other countries." But it is the Truman Administration, not the Supreme Soviet, which sent the repudiated Kerensky to Frankfurt, U.S. Army headquarters in Germany, to set up an anti-Soviet subversive council.

Example: Truman says the Soviet Union should stop "flouting the authority of the United Nations." But it is our own government which has kept People's China out of the UN in defiance of the charter, seized Taiwan (Formosa) without even a formal okay from the UN, started hostilities in Korea and then steamrolled through an "okay" by the UN without the participation of the Soviet Union and People's China.

Truman says the Soviet Union should first "join in good faith in the earnest effort to find means for reducing armaments and controlling atomic energy." But this is exactly what the resolution of the Supreme Soviet proposed to discuss—along with its central proposal (completely ignored by Truman) for a Big Five Peace Pact which is the surest way to restore UN unity and effectiveness.

The American people will ask: how does it happen that the Soviet Union does not say to our government: "You must prove your worthiness first before we can negotiate peace?" Obviously if both sides say this—or if only one side says it—there can be no negotiations, no peace—only war.

The American people will welcome all interchanges of views and information between the Soviet Union and our country. But they should also insist that negotiations be started NOW on concrete proposals for peace. It is only the war profiteers who are afraid of negotiations. But their policy is one of billions for themselves and death for the rest of us.

## NEGRO JUDGES

JIMCROW JUSTICE in the United States begins long before the Negro victim is framed in court; it is rooted in the court system and the way in which so-called impartial arbiters are chosen.

It was not until last year that New York had a Negro General Sessions Judge, and this came only after a united fight, initiated by the American Labor Party. There has never been a Negro member of New York's Supreme Court bench where 68 Justices now sit.

This year there will be nine vacancies among the 36 State Supreme Court seats in the First Judicial District, comprising Manhattan and the Bronx. A non-partisan committee, including leaders of the ALP and the two old parties, has been formed to win one of these seats for a Negro candidate.

Every political leader in these two boroughs should be informed by the rank-and-file in his district that a Negro Supreme Court judge is quite a few decades late. The fight against the lily-white court system is a part of the fight against jimcrow justice which in many cases has replaced the crude white supremacy of the mob.

A victory in New York State would undoubtedly help change the disgraceful federal judiciary set-up where there are only two Negroes among the 290-odd judges. President Truman does not need an FEPC to end this rank discrimination which is closely related to the right of Negroes to a fair trial.



The labor martyrs, Bartolomeo Vanzetti (with mustache) and Nicola Sacco, with a state guard, as they arrived at the courthouse where they were sentenced to death in a labor frameup.

## The Political Murder Of Sacco and Vanzetti

By ART SHIELDS

Think of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, two immortal fighters for liberty and peace, at midnight this Wednesday!

These men—whom millions honor today—died in the electric chair 24 years ago on Aug. 22, 1927. They were framed by cops and FBI men, who knew they were innocent. And they were sentenced to death by a sneering judge, who often referred to his victims as "those Anarchist" and "Bolshevik bastards" in private conversation.

No frameup ever roused such world-wide anger as the death plot against these two workers from Italy.

And no struggles against political murder ever lasted so long. The campaign began soon after the two workers were arrested in the "red raid" year of 1920. It grew year by year. But the class enemies of Sacco and Vanzetti murdered them in the death house in Charlestown Penitentiary near Boston, while workers mourned and warmongers rejoiced.

Sacco and Vanzetti were murdered by the mill owners and the corrupt courts. The killers were actively helped by the frameup gang of J. Edgar Hoover, who is directing the new "red raids" of today.

Sacco and Vanzetti knew they were not dying in vain. They knew they were winning a political victory, even in death. They had seen hundreds of thousands of workers shaking off fear and apathy to fight by their side. And Vanzetti could proudly say, as Sacco and himself were being sentenced to death in 1927, that their "agony" had become their "triumph" instead.

Sacco and Vanzetti became people's leaders in prison. They were rank and file workers, who became worthy spokesmen of the aspirations of their fellows, when the spotlight of the world fell upon them.

Sacco was a young shoe factory worker at Stoughton, Mass.—a husband and father. Vanzetti was a cordage plant worker, who became a fish peddler when he was blacklisted for strike activities in the Pilgrim Fathers' city of Plymouth, Mass.

The two men had come to America from monarchist Italy to seek liberty and better living conditions.

They found oppression in the open shop industries and immigrant colonies of America instead.

"They [the rulers of America] promised you liberty," Vanzetti told the workers in the courtroom, when he was being sentenced to death. "Where is liberty? They promised you prosperity. Where is prosperity? They promised elevation. Where is the elevation?"

But the two Italian immigrants were fighters, who loved their fellow-workers. And Sacco was soon helping strikers in foundries, textile plants and shoe factories. Vanzetti did likewise. Both were active agitators for peace in the bloody first world war—Vanzetti as an Italian-language writer and speaker. And both spoke out for peace in the courtroom when death was staring them in the face.

Sacco told the frameup jury in Dedham, where he was brought in chains in 1921, that the first world war was not a war for freedom. It was not a war to liberate the black people, like the war of Abraham Lincoln. It was a war for Morgan and Rockefeller, said Sacco. It was a "war for the great millionaire. No war for the civilization of men... a war for business...."

And Vanzetti affirmed his devotion to peace, as Judge Webster Thayer was sentencing him to death, when he said:

"We believe more than ever that war is wrong, and we are against war more than ever, and I am glad to be on the doomed scaffold if I can say to mankind, 'Look out; you are in a catacomb of the flower of mankind.'"

These two sons of liberty were marked for arrest by the G-Men who were rounding up thousands of progressive immigrant workers. And both men were arrested when they came to the shoe town of Brockton, Mass., on May 5, 1920, to organize a protest mass meeting.

Vanzetti was going to speak at this meeting against a Department of Justice killing. A young leftwing Italian printer, Andreas Salsedo, had been murdered. He had crashed to his death from a 14-story FBI window on Park Row, New York, two days before.... He had been third-degreed there for two months. The victim was a close friend of Vanzetti, and Vanzetti had recently visited New York in his behalf. And Sacco and Vanzetti had the manuscript of a protest manifesto upon them when they were grabbed by the cops.

The cops merely grilled Sacco and Vanzetti about their political opinions at first. But next day they charged him with MURDER. A shoe company paymaster and guard had been shot down by professional bandits at South Braintree nearby 20 days before. And it was decided to pin the job on Sacco and Vanzetti.

J. Edgar Hoover's G-Men took an active part in the cold-blooded frameup that followed. This was admitted in sworn statements by two of the agents in 1946.

Lawrence Letherman, one of the agents, explained why the dirty job was done.

"It was the opinion of the Department agents," he said, "that a conviction of Sacco and Vanzetti would be one way of disposing of them."

And Letherman and his brother agent, Fred Weyand, admitted that the G-Men on the case believed that Sacco and Vanzetti were innocent. They so reported to their chiefs. But this evidence of innocence was kept locked up in the FBI files by J. Edgar Hoover. This is the same Hoover who is rounding up working class peace advocates under the fascist Smith Act today.

Sacco and Vanzetti were victims of the same ruling class "justice" that killed Willie McGee.

The foreman of their jury was an ex-police chief who told his friends, "They ought to hang anyway," before he heard witnesses.

One witness against them was a hunted criminal, who testified under a false name and won his freedom by lying. Another witness was a prostitute, who later confessed she had lied. Another was a shoe worker, who also confessed later that he had lied under pressure.

And the judge, Webster Thayer, was the essence of class hate.

Five years afterwards a bandit named Madeiros confessed that his gang did the killing. But higher courts brushed this evidence aside. They felt that Sacco and Vanzetti "ought to hang anyway."

Sacco and Vanzetti, however, put their trust in the people, whom Vanzetti called the "real Supreme Court." And the people almost won. Communists were in the vanguard in the great united front fight. And great speakers and organizers like Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and "Mother" Ella Reeve Bloor were helping to direct the unprecedented campaign.

That Sacco-Vanzetti mass movement will never be forgotten. Thousands of AFL local unions joined in. The AFL itself denounced the frameup as a "ghastly miscarriage of justice," at two national conventions. Vast demonstrations swept the cities of Europe and South America. Hundreds of famous writers raised their voices throughout the world. And the frameup system almost gave in. The execution was postponed once under pressure in 1927. But the killers got their victims at last.

The millionaire hate gang was still too strong in those days. It is basically weaker today in spite of its present frenzied attacks on the spokesmen of peace.



## Youth Festival

(Continued from Page 3)  
German Republic: almost all the electric power, for example. All the coal, wood, Diesel oil, etcetera, comes from the East. Every day tens of thousands of Berliners come to the East to buy bread, potatoes and a lot of other things because their western marks are exchanged for east marks on the black market!

For all the flashiness of new department stores filled with luxury goods, there are a quarter of a million unemployed in western Berlin, whereas there's a labor shortage in the East. Every youth in Germany knows this. That's why they prefer the slow but genuine progress of the Republic to the facade of western Berlin.

As for the American delegation, Russell Hill in the Herald-Tribune interviews a Harvard senior who is alleged to have "sneaked" into the "Red Rally." He posed as a serious person until he came out as a stoolpigeon. Of course, nobody had to "sneak" into the rally. All he had to do was to come and register.

"The American delegation was described as being carefully guarded, watched and practically isolated from the delegates of other countries," says Hill last Tuesday. What a joke!

The Americans came on trains and were publicly welcomed by thousands and made speeches which were printed in the German press. They were so "isolated" that almost anyone of them was mobbed for autographs, and invited to dances on the streets. The delegation had more requests from other groups to meet and talk than it could fulfill, since it was a week late—thanks to difficulties placed in its way by U. S. authorities.

There was no guard whatsoever around any delegation: of course, you can give that impression if you write that "we went by bus from our quarters to the place where we had our meals, and then were brought back again by bus." And just what is so mysterious, isolating or strange about traveling in busses? What would Russell Hill of the Tribune have said if every delegate were left to shift for himself in a strange and sprawling city where two million people had gathered?

As for a ban on taking pictures—this is the purest poppycock. Tens of thousands of cameras were in evidence all over Berlin. If a stoolpigeon takes a picture for the pur-

pose of maligning people or getting them into trouble, of course he would be suspected, and rebuked, and maybe stopped. So what?

Having created an enormous pressure against any American who attended such a Festival from a government which talks about freedom of movement for all, the press then razzes the delegates for being suspicious of stoolpigeons! Cheap and easy! and especially cheap!

## Delegates

(Continued from Page 2)  
not those created by money or by selfish alliances.

We hope that this message will be distributed as widely through America as the message we delivered to the Russian workers and the Russian people was distributed through the Soviet Union. We spoke on the radio there and said these same things. Not once were we told what to say, even by suggestion. Not once were we asked what we were going to say. Never did we have to submit a prepared text in advance, nor was anything we said censored.

Our articles and interviews were printed in the Russian papers. This freedom of press and radio is such that while a tremendous number of newspapers and magazines are printed and read by practically everyone, and while almost all the people have and listen to radios, there is still a demand for more.

We bring this report to you as a public service, in the best interests of the American nation, with our most fervent hopes for a greater America in a world of peace.

## Chicago 'News'

(Continued from Page 1)  
the Shvernik bid for a five-power disarmament conference, the Chicago daily declared: "Our own correspondents, and others, report from various parts of the world a rise in neutral apprehensions that the U. S. is playing the role of 'warmonger'."

The News also took a slap at Gen. Matthew Ridgway's policy in stalling the Korea truce talks over the presence of Chinese soldiers in the Kaesong area. "We did not, for instance, understand," it said, "what was to be gained by exacting two apologies and two promises of good behavior relating to the presence of armed troops in the negotiating zone."

## Furniture Local

(Continued from Page 1)  
our freedom to speak and to organize for our economic and political welfare. We believe that this guarantee has been dealt a serious blow if the Supreme Court decision is allowed to stand."

Concern for the future of the trade unions if the Smith Act is allowed to stand has been expressed by many sections of the labor movement. "Textile Labor,"—official paper of the Textile Workers Union of America, CIO, commenting on the jailings of Communists for their views, says:

"Sending men to prison on this basis could be dangerous to us all. For example, there is no doubt that a whole segment of American society (including most Southern mill owners) considers unions in general and the TWUA in particular, to be 'subversive' and 'un-American.'"

The history of the trade union movement in America is the history of the fight for freedom of speech, freedom to organize, freedom to hold and express ideas considered unpopular and subversive by the police and the big newspapers, controlled by the bosses. Remember the fight the CIO had in Jersey City with Boss Hague for the right to hold meetings and distribute leaflets?

The danger is not that a dozen or a hundred Communists will go to jail. The issue is not Communism versus anti-Communism.

"We cannot afford to hide our heads in the sand," says the paper of the United Packinghouse Workers, CIO, and, "because we are not Communists, close our eyes to the warnings of Justice Black and Douglas."

(These two justices of the U. S. Supreme Court dissented from the majority opinion upholding the Smith Act, warning that the Bill of Rights are endangered by the majority decision.)

"Once more, it says, the attack on the Civil Liberties of the Communists go hand in hand with the restorations on the civil rights of Labor."

Along with the Smith Act persecutions has come the Taft-Hartley Act and wage-freeze, but no effective price control and a tax program shifting more and more the burden of financing armaments on the poor while the big corporations report unprecedented profits after taxes.

Building of low cost housing projects is out, while landlords get one increase after another. By jailing the Communists the Republican-Southern Democratic controlled Congress and the Justice Department are trying to silence opposition.

We must rally to defend the Bill of Rights, to defend our standard of living and our right to better our conditions. We must be free to organize those still unorganized, to fight discrimination, to

## BRITISH LABOR CHIEFS BACK PAY RAISE FIGHT

LONDON, Aug. 21.—The general council of the British Trades Union Congress bowed to rank and file pressure yesterday and called for a new policy of seeking wage increases.

For more than three years the TUC bureaucracy has attempted to tie the workers' hands and prevent a struggle against the government-decreed wage freeze. When rank and file strikes have erupted, as they have done frequently, the

official Labor bureaucracy has gone to the extreme of attempting to break them.

Yesterday, the annual report of the general council omitted, for the first time since 1949, the word "restraint," which has typified its stand on wage increases. Instead, the report acknowledged that "it is apparent that in the present situation trade unions must endeavor to maintain the real wages of their members by demanding wage increases."

The report goes to the 83d annual meeting of the TUC next month.

Nineteen resolutions have already been submitted to the TUC meeting demanding higher wages, price reductions and a curb on profits.

The general council's reversal was motivated by the rising bitterness of the British workers, whose living standards have dropped steadily with the rise in armaments and the Korean war inflation.

The TUC council did not, however, criticize the arms program or the pro-war policies of the Labor government.

## Hurricane Speeds Toward Mexico

TAMPICO, Mexico, Aug. 21.—A deadly 130-mile-an-hour hurricane built up strength in the Gulf of Mexico and bore down on this great oil port 250 miles from the Texas border.

Weather forecasters said the center of the storm would hit here in mid-morning tomorrow. But Tampico officials expected the full fury of the hurricane to hit tonight. The forerunner of the big storm—torrential rains and high winds—lashed this city of 90,000 throughout the day.

Homeowners battened down their houses and many residents sought shelter in churches and public buildings. The port, Mexico's largest and most modern, was closed and all craft, including a number of large tankers, remained in the harbor.

Winds of 130 miles an hour—55 miles above hurricane strength—extended 75 miles in front of the storm's center and gales blew as far as 250 miles to the north.

On the island of Jamaica, where the storm killed at least 114 persons and did property damage of \$50,000,000 on Friday, partial electric service was restored to Kingston, the capital, but it was rationed to hospitals, refrigerating plants, pumping stations and newspaper plants.

Between 70 and 80 percent of Jamaica's banana crop, a major source of income, was destroyed and about 30 percent of the island's other crops were ruined. Thousands of persons were left homeless.

### CORRECTION

The Daily Worker reported yesterday that the New York Youth Peace Council is collecting 5,000 signatures in support of messages to Gen. Matthew Ridgway and President Truman urging immediate ceasefire. We have been informed that the action is being undertaken by the American Youth Peace Crusade and is being supported by the N. Y. Peace Council.

campaign for candidates to public office who will legislate for us.

We suggest that the action of our Executive Board be followed by letters from the shops. Let's hear what you've done. Send a copy to the Voice of 140 and we'll print it.

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## Butchers

(Continued from Page 1)

conservative and rabidly anti-Communist. In another editorial in the same issue, they are resentful of the attacks upon labor unions, although, they boast, the labor movement is an active force against Communism. They write: "We are today faced with more difficulties than at any other period in our history. In haste to prepare a defense against communism, we are tearing down the very pillars of personal liberties."

## Shopper's Guide

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# Nazim Hikmet, Turkish Poet, Greets U.S. Communist Leaders

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

BERLIN, Aug. 13 (By Airmail).—Nazim Hikmet, the Turkish poet who suffered 13 years in prison for his defense of peace and freedom, has sent greetings to the leaders of the American Communist Party.

Though hard-pressed by a crowded schedule at the World Youth Festival here, the 49-year-old Turkish hero was very anxious to meet this correspondent in order, as he said, to greet the heroic battle of the American working class leaders.

At two separate interviews, Hikmet asked many questions about American life, and sent his deep affection to the American progressive and cultural leaders.

Hikmet, tall, broad-shouldered, and wonderfully full of vigor which shines from deep blue eyes—revealed that it was the solidarity movement of his own people and the world which sustained him during the 13-year ordeal.

While in prison, he said, he received clippings of the Daily Worker, reporting the protests of American poets and intellectuals before the Turkish consulate two



NAKIM HIKMET

years ago. He also received copies of "Masses and Mainstream," he added.

Asked how he was able to endure the prison term, which included a hunger strike, Hikmet replied crisply in French: "I believe in

Man, in my own people, in the peoples of the world."

In the company of three Turkish students, attending the Festival here, Hikmet wrote out a message to William Z. Foster and Eugene Dennis in Turkish. It was translated to me as follows:

"The sentence upon the 'Eleven' was received by Turkish public opinion with anger and hatred, since it does not correspond with the most elementary conceptions of justice and law.

"The Turkish government, which has sold the country to Wall Street and sends Turkish youth to die (alongside American youth) in Korea is merely one of the Truman Administration's instruments of murder.

"The Turkish people are enemies of American imperialism and its lackeys within Turkey. But they are friends of the American people and its honest representatives, like the 'Eleven'.

"In spite of everything, the Turkish people are confident that international friendship and world peace shall be victorious.

"Please accept my sincere admiration, and my deep affection."

## ART, SCIENCE COUNCIL PAYS TRIBUTE TO SCHNABEL

The National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions today sent a message of condolence to the family of Arthur Schnabel, who died in Switzerland.

The Council described Schnabel as one of the most distinguished concert pianists and composers of this century. In addition, Arthur Schnabel was an artist who personified the integration of creative art with full acceptance of a citizen's responsibility. For many years he had cooperated in the work of the National Council, only two years ago serving as one of the sponsors of the famed Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Several months ago, Arthur Schnabel became a member of the Board of Directors of the Arts, Sciences and Professions Council. His letter of acceptance, dated April 2, 1951, addressed to Prof. Robert Morss Lovett, honorary chairman of the Council, is here released to the public for the first time. The letter follows:

"Many thanks for your kind letter informing me that the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions has nominated me to its National Board of Directors. I consider this invitation a real honor and need hardly say that the program and policy of your organization represents in my opinion the combine of idealism and common sense which unfortunately both seem to be missing more often than not in the conduct of the affairs in which all of us are involved.

"I am not so sure about my qualification to join your Board of Directors, since I am lacking any experience in that kind of services.

"I nevertheless accept the call, with a serious awareness of my task as an American—and a human being. Allow me now to express frankly that during the last years here I got more and more skeptical of the probable—or possible effect of efforts towards: confidence, moderation and discipline. Neither the nation nor their leaders, pay much visible attention to that type of endeavors."



SCHNABEL

## Pamphlet on Marxism and Linguistics

Marxism and Linguistics, which International Publishers will publish in September, contains Stalin's famous answers to questions posed to him during the controversy (which is still continuing) by students in the field. It takes up such basic problems as the nature of language, the relationship of language to the forces of production, dialects and national languages, and the relationship of language to thought.

A series of appendices in the pamphlet presents some of Stalin's earlier writings on language (dating back as far as 1925) and an article by Prof. Margaret Schlauch, for many years at New York University and now at the University of Warsaw, which gives the background of the linguistics controversy for American readers. The pamphlet is priced at 35 cents.

The Nature of Soviet Society, also to be issued by International in September, deals with the conformity of productive forces and productive relations by the USSR. The author is P. F. Yudin, Soviet economist.

What form do contradictions take under socialism and how are they resolved? What are the basic forms of socialist property? How is the transition from socialism to communism being accomplished in the USSR?

In his analytical answers to these questions, the author not only shows how Soviet production grows and develops, but he also lays bare the insoluble contradictions of capitalism.

The price is 20 cents.



A SCENE from the opera 'Boris Godunov' as shown in the new Soviet film 'Mussorgsky,' now at the Stanley Theatre. Gregory Orlov of the Leningrad State Opera plays the role of 'Boris.'

## FRANCES ROSENBLATT

Beloved Comrade

Died August 22, 1946

## on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

### Giants Chances, Pick Maxim, Mantle Back

ALMOST BEFORE YOU could say "Dodger runaway," the Giants had cut the lead from 13½ to 8. Now eight is a lot of lead for this time of August. If Brooklyn had just pulled from three ahead to eight ahead everyone would be agreeing that it was all over. But slipping down from 13½ to 8—well, I for one still think it's all over, but some Giant fans may not, and it doesn't pay to be too certain about these things anyhow.

There are precedents of a sort. The most often cited is that of the Dodgers of 1942, who led the Cards by as much as 10½ games sometime in August and lost it. Actually there it was a case of a red hot Card team winning it. The Dodgers didn't collapse, but finished with a higher percentage than the flag-winning team of the year before.

Then there were the Pirates of 1938. I forget how much they led by, just when, but they printed and sold World Series tickets, feverishly rebuilt their pressbox to accommodate the Series scribes, and then whoosh—they blew higher than today's prices, while the Chicago Cubs came out of nowhere to win 21 in a row and take it all. That was the year Gabby Hartnett biffed one in the dusk, a blow which ranks with the returned Hank Greenberg's 1945 shot as one of the climactic home runs of baseball history.

Going back a little further there was Bill Terry's Giants of 1934, breezing into Labor Day with a 7½ game lead, an even stouter position than Brooklyn has at this date. But early that year the insufferable Terry had quipped "Is Brooklyn still in the League?" So while the sixth-place Brooks belted the Giants all over the Polo Grounds, the Dean Boys did the rest for the Gas-house Gang, winning it on the next to the last day.

And oh yes, how about the near thing of just last year, when the Phils led Burt Shotton's doghouse by 9 and finally just squeaked through in the 10th inning of the season's last day.

Well, anyhow, looking at the standings before Tuesday's games, and doing a little arithmetic, we come up with the following, which may help place the Giants' hopes in perspective:

If the Dodgers win 20 and lose 19 of their remaining 39 games—you'll agree that's a very low estimate for this ballclub against teams it outclasses in every way—if the Dodgers only do that well, the Giants, to tie for the pennant, will have to win 26 and lose 9.

Brooklyn and New York one-two is the way I picked it and the way I like it. Don't care how close the Giants come—let 'em open that gap between them and the Phils!

See where the Yanks sent Cerv and Weisler back to Kansas City and tapped Mickey Mantle for a return whirl. Mickey was hitting .364 in 40 games, with 9 doubles, 3 triples, 11 homers and 50 rbis. But I'm getting suspicious of the caliber of the AA's pitching. Didn't Cerv have figures like that? However, Mickey could help. Actually, he didn't even "hurt" the Yanks while he was up here batting .260 and leading the club in rbis. There are big league teams drooling for a .260 regular who can hit the long ones.

Wonder how Kansas City fans like this incessant "yanking" of the first player to get hot from their roster right during their own flag race?

Oh, well, maybe my favorite American League team will recall Orestes Minoso from Chicago.

Title fight time coming up, with Joey Maxim meeting Bob Murphy's onslaught at the Garden tonight for the light-heavy title and Randy Turpin here and in training for the Ray Robinson middleweight title return Sept. 12.

We pick the light-hitting, clever boxing Maxim to turn back Murphy, for whatever such a prediction is worth. But that doesn't mean we think Maxim is the best light-heavyweight around. For pertinent comment on this angle, here is a note from Helen F., frequent and highly-valued contributor on things fistic:

"Dear Rodney:

"See where Congress is going to 'investigate' the IBC—some Senators are making the brushoff given Harry Matthews a national affair, which is probably more constructive than the usual Senate goings-on. While Matthews, who licked Bob Murphy, certainly deserves the title shot at Maxim, how come no Senator is crying about Archie Moore?

"Archie has been a 175-pound contender longer than either Murphy or Matthews have been fighting! And a number one contender at that. Guess the mob figures Moore will be in line for his social security in a few years so he doesn't need the big money. Of course, if he were white. . . . HELEN F."

Little story from Detroit yesterday said Lawrence Tech was dropping basketball immediately because "intercollegiate sports are much too over-emphasized."

This is sad in a way. Tech came in here for the tournament with a nice little team, putting on a great show before bowing to the superior height of Akron, which went on to the finals. Blaine Denning, one of three Negro players on the little Detroit engineering school's starting team, was one of the finest players anyone had seen in the Garden all season.

Checking back to a column-interview we had during the tourney with the Tech coach, Don Ridler, find that he said that Tech didn't "go out to get" any players, that they were all bona-fide engineering students. Pointing to a six-eight sub named Houtteman, cousin of the former Detroit pitcher, he smilingly said, "Just a tall engineering student, that's all. Never even played high school basketball."

Well, maybe this is one coach who wasn't kidding when he said he had a real student team. Anyhow, the dropping of the sport now might be taken as lending credence to that contention.

At the end of the story is the note that Ridler has been asked to stay on to develop "an intensified program of student activities."

Say, it might make a more interesting story one winter night to write up a glimpse of Tech's intensified student activities, instead of chronicling what from here has the feeling of a pretty dismal Garden season.



# IN THE NAME OF NATIONAL DEFENSE: McGrath Sues to Keep Gov't Hands Over Water from Farmers Forest to Wall Street

FALLBROOK, Cal., Aug. 21.—Attorney-General J. Howard McGrath is trying to keep water from 16,000 California workers in the name of national defense, it was brought out in a hearing here recently.

Rep. Clair Engle (D-Cal) said a federal suit to prevent farmers from using water from the Santa Margarita river to irrigate their lands was "absurd and ridiculous."

Engle, chairman of a Congressional subcommittee investigating the suit against 16,000 landowners along the river, concluded a heated hearing here.

He flayed Attorney General J. Howard McGrath's office for instigating the suit, and said it was Congress' job to check "wholly unreasonable action by federal agencies."

Engle said he would not summon witnesses from the Attorney General's office to testify before the subcommittee because his mission here was "to see what Fallbrook thought" about the suit.

Angry farmers were eager to comply with Engle's request to learn what Fallbrook "thought." They flocked here to protest that government seizure of the river would make a "dust bowl" of their land.

Some 2,500 farmers came here for the opening of the hearing

Monday, and 600 jammed into the local high school auditorium for the final session.

The government's claim to the water is based on its contention that if farmers continue tapping the river, the Marine base at nearby Camp Pendleton will have to be abandoned for lack of water.

Spokesmen for the farmers, however, branded the seizure attempt as federal probing of citizens' rights "for weaknesses" and an effort to establish a government claim to all surface and subsurface waters.

## UE Leader to Speak at Rally For Patterson

James McLeish, president of District 4, United Electrical Workers, has been added to the roster of speakers who will hail William L. Patterson, famed Negro leader of the Civil Rights Congress, at the rally honoring Mr. Patterson on his 60th birthday, tomorrow (Thursday) night.

Originally planned as a birthday party, the affair is taking on the character of a public protest rally against recent Smith Act prosecutions of Negro and white minority party leaders.

Among the nationally-known figures who will address the rally are Paul Robeson, famous Negro artist and peace champion; Mrs. Charlotta Bass, former publisher of the California Eagle; James Thorpe and Horace Wilson, two of the "Trenton Six"; Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, one of the defendants in the new Smith Act prosecutions; and Beulah Richardson, Negro woman poet.

The rally will take place at the Riverside Plaza Hotel, 253 W. 73 St., at 8 p.m. tomorrow night. Tickets priced at \$1.20 can be obtained from the Patterson Defense Committee, 23 W. 26th St., OR 9-1657, from the Harlem chapter of the CRC, 54 W. 125 St., EN 918750 and at the box-office.

**60th Birthday  
RALLY**  
FOR  
**William L. Patterson**  
Natl. Exec. Sec'y,  
Civil Rights Congress  
**STOP SMITH / TT  
PROSECUTIONS!**  
**SPEAKERS:**  
• PAUL ROBESON  
• ELIZABETH CURLEY FLYNN  
• JAMES McLEISH  
• BEULAH RICHARDSON  
• HORACE WILSON and  
JAMES THORPE (Trenton 6)  
Tomorrow (Thurs.) Aug. 23  
8 P. M.  
Riverside Plaza Hotel  
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SEATTLE, Aug. 21.—Charges that under the guise of national defense the Truman Administration is giving Wall Street trusts the forests that belong to the people were made

## Publish Book On Life of Rosa Luxemburg

BERLIN, Aug. 21 (Telepress).—The life and fight of Rosa Luxemburg, the great German revolutionary, murdered in 1920 on the instigation of the right-wing Socialist rulers, is the subject of a fundamental study by Fred Olessner, member of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany. The book, which carries the title of "A Critical Biographical Sketch" is "an excellent contribution to the history of the German working-class movement," the paper Neues Deutschland writes. Rosa Luxemburg's struggle to prevent the First World War and to end that imperialist war by a revolution, recalled in Olessner's book, is of special interest to present-day readers. Fred Olessner's work also criticizes the errors of Rosa Luxemburg, caused by her mechanistic materialism and idealism, and concludes with Lenin's words, that in spite of these grave errors Rosa Luxemburg always was and has remained an eagle of the German workingclass movement.

An exhibition on the left and struggles of Karl Liebknecht, the German revolutionary, murdered together with Rosa Luxemburg, was opened in Berlin at the beginning of August to commemorate the 80th anniversary of this great fighting comrade of Wilhelm Pieck, president of the German Democratic Republic.

## British Ultimatum Given to Iran

TEHERAN, Aug. 21.—British tonight handed Iran an ultimatum setting tomorrow noon as the deadline for accepting a British formula on the oil nationalization dispute.

Richard Stokes, chief British negotiator, said he was ready to pack off to London.

Ten British warships are hovering near the oil port of Abadan.

The British insist British employees of the nationalized oil works must be under the management of a British-run company which would supervise refining, sales and distribution of the oil.

here by Karly Larsen, president of District 2, CIO International Woodworkers.

In a report to the executive board, Larsen scathingly assailed the deal to turn over the Tongass national forest in Alaska to the newly-organized Ketchikan Pulp & Timber Corp. as well as the Truman-sponsored program for the "dispersal" of new industrial plants.

Larsen told in detail how the Puget Sound Pulp & Timber Co. of Bellingham and the American Viscose Corp. of Philadelphia organized the Ketchikan Corp. This new corporation was then given a 50-year contract to cut timber in the Tongass national forest for prices ranging from 70 cents to \$3.50 a thousand feet.

In addition it was granted a "certificate of necessity" which gives it \$26,000,000 in tax rebates for the construction of a \$40,000,000 plant.

It was pointed out that the unheard of low price of 70 cents per thousand feet is for pulp timber. The going price in Washington State for pulp timber stumpage is 10 times that figure.

"I don't see how anyone can hesitate in condemning a policy which asks the workers to accept wage freeze and mounting prices while the Administration hands over our natural resources to corporations and then takes tax money out of the workers' pockets to help pay for new plants.

"This is not national defense," Larsen continued. "This is a policy of defending corporations, of encouraging monopolies and robbing the workers. I ask you who in Alaska will now be able to compete with this corporation?"

"A lot of people outside the ranks of labor are disturbed by such a policy because it means that middle and little business is being written off the books."

Larsen said that the so-called "Seattle Plan" whereby new plants will be built outside "congested" areas is a part of the pattern of a "fascist economic system." He pointed out that the corporations building these plants will get priorities for materials, tax subsidies and have their profits guaranteed.

## With Pay, Too

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—The House voted itself a 19-day vacation today.

## Rites in Trenton Today for Negro Vet Slain by Cop

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 21.—Hundreds are expected to turn out for the funeral of Robert Kelly, 26-year-old Negro veteran who was slain by a Trenton cop Sunday. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon (Wednesday) at 2 p.m. at the Day Funeral Parlor. The funeral cortege will proceed to Ewing Cemetery.

The NAACP has called a mass meeting for tomorrow evening to protest police brutality. The meeting will be held at Shiloh Baptist Church, one block away from the place where Kelly was killed.

Clifford Moore, NAACP attorney, declared today: "A man was killed when he went to the assistance of his mother, and she was savagely beaten. Our investigation further showed that police put Mrs. Kelly in a patrol wagon, after she had been beaten there, to take her to Mercer hospital, dragged her out of the patrol wagon, and continued to beat her."

The NAACP today demanded the suspension of Patrolmen Ernest Kuti and Edmund Buckley, the cops involved in the death of Kelly.

## INCITE TERROR

The Trenton Times and the Trentonian meanwhile launched a campaign of incitement against the Negro people, such as they had done just before the frameup arrest of the Trenton Six. In an editorial today, the Trenton Times stated:

"When gangs and mobs resort to violence in their opposition to the forces of law, their members must be prepared to accept the consequences, which can be fatal."

The Trentonian ran a streamer headline yesterday "Man Dies, Cop Mauled, in Street Riot Here," over a story which said about a dozen policemen were injured. The story said, "More than a dozen policemen were needed to halt the fracas in which clubs, knives and guns were used indiscriminately."

Actually, the list of police injuries turned out to be a bitten finger, a kick in the knee and a torn shirt.

## CRC STATEMENT

The national headquarters of the Civil Rights Congress said yesterday:

"This police murder, which involved two of the notorious officers who conspired to try to electrocute the innocent Trenton Six, was directly encouraged by the State of New Jersey. Gov. Driscoll's refusal to investigate the recent frame-up of the innocent Trenton Two and to remove prosecutor Mario Volpe, was the signal to the police killer to commit this bloody anti-Negro crime."

## A BLOCK PARTY IN BEDFORD-STUYVESANT

By MICHAEL VARY

There was singing and dancing on Hancock St. in Brooklyn last Saturday night. From seven until deep into the night, the people of Bedford-Stuyvesant—thousands of them—poured into the brightly lit street for a block party thrown by the Bedford-Stuyvesant Health Congress and the Hancock St. Neighborhood Association.

All the way down the block from Nostrand to Bedford Aves., crowds filled the street, milling along the sidewalk, heard about the fight to build a large city hospital to serve the 165,000 people of Brooklyn's large Negro community.

Little 12-year-old Joseph, who lives at No. 82, stopped me and asked "What's this all for?" I told him about the hospital. "Say, there's a shuttered house down the street," he said. "Why don't they use that as a clinic, just for a start?"

Somebody told Joseph that a local minister had offered one of his buildings to the city as a clinic,

but the city refused to spend the money to fix it up. "Well, we make up 'the city, don't we?" was Joseph's answer to that, and he offered to help distribute leaflets to get the hospital.

The neighbors on Hancock St. hung garlands of bright lights before the brownstones and set up tables with soda pop and frankfurters.

The ywere celebrating the victories which the Health Congress had already won: an appropriation to buy the land and promises to have the hospital built soon. But they remembered the warning of the Amsterdam News several weeks ago that it seems "the old stall tactics are coming into play," and that newspaper's question: "Is this lackadaisical attitude (on the part of the city administration) due to the fact that the hospital is planned for a Negro area?" And they were preparing for activity to turn their hospital from blueprints into reality.

Earl Robinson was there, singing "The House I Live In" and singing with the crowd. An Afro-Cuban band of neighborhood youths beat out the rhythms for the dancers.

The people were having a good time, but they also heard about the battle for the 750-bed hospital, staffed by Negro and white doctors, for more health clinics and child care centers so that the high death rate and low health standards which are bred by jimcrow can be abolished.

A cabbie stopped at the corner for a red light. He leaned out the window, heard what was going on and saw the crowd. "Hey, this is terrific," he shouted. "Haven't seen this in Bedford for a long time. We need more of these."

